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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIAL

Sadat pledges settlement; rules out separate peace

CAIRO, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat pledged Monday to "do my best" to achieve peace with Israel but warned he would not seek a "separate solution" at the Camp David summit next month.

In a speech marking the fifth anniversary of the 1973 Middle East war on the Islamic calendar, Sadat alluded to earlier pledges not to make a separate deal with Israel for the return of Sinai or desert the Palestinians who seek a homeland.

"I will do my best to achieve peace — peace based on justice and not any other peace," Sadat said. "I do not have a separate solution I want to discuss (at Camp David) as radio Moscow is alleging every day." Moscow has denounced the summit as a step toward a bilateral peace agreement between Egypt and Israel that would exclude other Arabs. The same charge has been made by some leaders from the "Arab rejection front" opposed to Sadat's peace initiative.



President Sadat

"If it were a question of concluding a separate agreement (with Israel) I would have done it long ago," the president told the committee's 220 members assembled on the lawn of his Maamoula residence along with more than 250 parliamentarians who booted the ruling party of Premier Mamdouh Salem to join Sadat's new organization.

Sadat refused to elaborate,

saying he would save details until after his Sept. 5 meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The Egyptian leader made no reference to the settlements controversy that has boiled up in Israel over plans to build five more settlements on land seized from the Arabs in the 1967 Mideast war.

Most of Sadat's 90-minute speech was devoted to launching his new National Democratic Party and hinting that he was thinking of outlawing the National Progressive Unionist Coalition Party, the tiny but well-organized leftist party of Egypt.

"The New Wafd Party gave us relief when it dissolved itself and I thought the Unionist Party would do the same because, in fact, it has no place among us," Sadat said in a nationwide speech.

Sadat did not elaborate on his veiled threat to ban the leftist party, but the leftists said in a statement that the government had filed a suit to permanently stop publication of its press organ.

The weekly leftist party newspaper, "al-Ahali" has been confiscated six times since it began publishing six months ago.

Sadat said that the organizers of the National Democratic Party should concentrate on specific programs to solve the problems of food and housing shortages.

"Go to the people, listen to the people," Sadat told the party's organizing committee. "Sadat said his party should give absolute priority to increasing the nation's food production, overcoming housing problems and improving public services. He said 'sweat and hard work' were needed to achieve these goals and vowed to 'carry the whip and use it' to get officials to produce and deliver."

"Those who want to spare themselves my ire should spare me their evils," he said. "I shall show no mercy (toward laggards)."

He also called for encouragement of the private sector, saying the public sector "cannot do everything."

At Camp David

Carter: U.S. will be 'full partner' in talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — President Carter says the United States will be a full partner in the upcoming Mideast summit, not just a message carrier.

Carter said he plans to offer proposals every time there's a chance for compromise between Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel and President Sadat of Egypt.

The two leaders will meet with Carter at the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, on Sept. 5.

In a copyrighted interview with "U.S. News and World Report," Carter said, "we're not idle bystanders; we're not just message carriers. We have a direct national interest in the Mideast itself, so we are legitimately involved in these discussions."

At another point Carter said, "If we see... some possibility of an acceptable compromise, we would certainly take that assessment to both Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat and say: 'This is a possibility. Would you accept it?'"

Carter said he was willing to take the adverse political consequences if the talks fail. "If the summit fails, then I would be associated personally — as the president of our country — with failure. The political consequences of that are obvious," the president commented.

"But I have no hesitancy about the summit conference. The stakes are so great that I'm perfectly willing to risk adverse political consequences in the hope that we might make

Continued on back page

Meets Monarch

Riad arrives here on solidarity tour

TAIF, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — King Khaled Monday received Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad who arrived here earlier in the day on the first leg of a week-long Arab tour to promote Arab solidarity.

The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, with whom Riad held discussions before his audience with the monarch.

The Arab diplomat will also visit Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Sudan.

In his arrival statement Riad said Crown Prince Fahd's recent tour of Arab countries had helped initiate what he termed a quiet Arab dialogue.

Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, he said, had called for a meeting of the Arab League Council on Sept. 12 in Khartoum "to heal the rift and



Mahmoud Riad

cement Arab ranks."

Before leaving Cairo Riad told reporters: "the aim of my trip is to try to create an atmosphere of understanding between Arab countries in any forthcoming Arab meeting."

Riad said he would also discuss during his talks the situation in Lebanon.

Ministers discuss F-15 fighter deal

TAIF, Aug. 14 (SPA) — The Council of Ministers Monday night discussed the proposed F-15 fighter plane deal with the U.S.

After its weekly meeting, presided over by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdou Yamani said the cabinet was given a detailed briefing on the plane deal and its importance in bolstering the Kingdom's defense capabilities by Defense Minister Prince Sultan.

Prince Sultan explained the various stages of delivery of the advanced jets, and training

and deployment program, Dr. Yamani said.

The information minister added that the cabinet approved the recommendations of the defense minister, and empowered him to take all necessary action.

The cabinet, Dr. Yamani said, expressed appreciation for the efforts of the ministry of defense in expanding and modernizing the Kingdom's defense capabilities.

The cabinet also discussed a report on the National Center for Science and Technology, and approved the appointment of four international experts to the center, the information minister added.

Continued on back page

Under pressure

Israel postpones decision on settlements

TEL AVIV, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — Israel's cabinet, fearing damage to the upcoming Middle East summit, moved Monday to withdraw a decision authorizing new Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank.

The original decision was made secretly on June 28 but was confirmed only Sunday night. Within 16 hours of the confirmation, the cabinet decided to shelve the plan until after the Sept. 5 summit that is to bring Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Egyptian

President Anwar Sadat and President Jimmy Carter together at Carter's Camp David retreat.

In Washington, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Monday the United States had been in touch with the Israeli government on the question. Vance refused comment except to say that, "you know our position of the settlements. It remains unchanged. We do not think they should be there."

In the past, Vance has called the settlements "illegal."

and "an obstacle to peace."

Cairo has said nothing, except for a story on the latest development in Israel in the newspaper "Al-Akhar."

Israeli cabinet ministers indicated there might be another change of mind, depending on the results achieved at Camp David. But the swift reversal, coming before either Washington or Cairo had a chance to react officially, showed the sensitivity of the issue of Jewish settlements in Israeli occupied lands.

Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, who led the cabinet meeting because Begin was on vacation, said he opposed the plan when the government, meeting as the secret ministerial defense committee, approved five new settlements in the Jordan valley on June 28.

"This was before anyone even knew about Camp David," Yadin said in an interview on Israel Radio. He said his Democratic Movement for Change Party favors strengthening Israel's position in the Jordan Valley, but "we don't have to do that exactly while the negotiations take place... My objection was against the timing."

The secret decision started to leak out last week, even as the question of timing became more crucial when Washington won Egyptian and Israeli agreement to attend the Camp David summit. Carter is staking his personal prestige in an effort to break the stalemate in the Israel-Egypt talks.

Washington sees such settlements as illegal and obstacles to peace, and Egypt has called for dismantling the approximately 100 settlements Israel has built during its 11-year hold on the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula and the Golan Heights. An Israeli decision to add five more settlements could have poisoned the summit atmosphere.

Yadin said he had "blocked" the secret June 28 decision with his appeal to the whole cabinet. The cabinet's

decision Monday, in essence, was to defer any new moves until after Camp David.

Housing Minister Gidon Patt told Israel Radio after the meeting that if the summit brings progress, "may be some activities in the West Bank and Gaza will be postponed." But he warned, "if nothing comes of it, maybe we will have to look at things from a different point of view."

The Jordan Valley, in the Israeli view, is the least controversial place to put Jewish settlements. Begin's Likud bloc believes in settling the entire West Bank including the valley. Yadin's DMC and the opposition Labor Party agree that the Jordan Valley should be Israel's eastern "security border" and that Jewish towns should be built there.

Domestic doves had promised to fight the new settlements. The "Peace Now" movement held two anti-settlement de-

Continued on back page

Investigations continue

PFLP-GC denies involvement in blast

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (AP) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) strongly denied Monday any involvement in the bombing sabotage that demolished a building and killed more than 160 persons on the edge of a Palestinian enclave here.

The building, which housed offices of the mainline Palestinian commando group Fateh and the radical Iraqi-backed Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), was completely demolished in the blast early Sunday.

The PLF issued a vaguely worded statement Sunday, stating that "we accuse no Palestinian group of perpetrating the criminal incident, which was committed by enemies of the Palestinian revolution."

But PLF leader Abul Abbas, who survived the blast, implicated the Syrian-backed PFLP-GC during an interview with the Associated Press Sunday.

He affirmed that diehard commandos "will never raise arms against Palestinian brothers. We will only fight in self-defense."

"From the start we have discarded the dirty game of death," the PFLP-GC statement said. "We have offered condolences and participated in the funeral of the comrades who fell in the explosion. Our relations with the PLF has not been blemished since they split from our group democratically."

The PLF broke away from the PFLP-GC in June 1976 in a controversy over Syria's military intervention to end the civil war in Lebanon.

The "Voice of Lebanon"

radio, organ of the rightwing Lebanese Phalangist Party, quoted a Western news agency as reporting that the PFLP-GC was claiming responsibility for the blast, the statement said.

"This is wishful thinking on the part of the Phalangist radio," the PFLP-GC statement said. "We have contacted the Western agency in question and the radio claim was categorically denied."

The statement reiterated a warning issued Sunday by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) against "these simmering rumors bent on sowing a rift between the (Palestinian) revolution factions."

"The victims of the blast are, after all, our comrades in arms, and any accusation against us is utterly devoid of any truth," the PFLP-GC added.

In the meantime, PLO chair-

man Yasser Arafat's top aides were in contact with leaders of the various commando groups to investigate the blast and pin responsibility, a Palestinian official said.

Knowledgeable commando sources conceded that the blast underscored the snowballing bickering between Palestinian moderates and the radicals over ideological issues.

Meanwhile commando organizations tightened security precautions Monday following the explosion.

Commandos armed with Kalashnikov assault rifles reinforced guards on offices of Palestinian commando groups. Identity checks of unfamiliar visitors were tightened and patrols of Palestinian quarters increased.

An investigation committee set up by the PLO began work

(Continued on back page)

Hoss, Halabi discuss situation in Lebanon

DAMASCUS, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — Lebanese Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss had talks here Monday with his Syrian counterpart, Muhammad Ali Halabi, on security and questions of mutual interest.

Dr. Hoss, on a 24-hour visit, said Syria was playing a prominent role in helping to safeguard the unity of Lebanon and its people and in backing the legal authorities.

Halabi said the visit was part of meetings between officials of the countries to promote security and stability.

"This visit is of special importance because of the transient circumstances through which Lebanon has been going, and which we hope will end as soon as possible," he said.

He was referring to fighting between right-wing militias and the mainly Syrian Arab peace force in Lebanon.

The government newspaper "Tishrin" said that highlights of the talks would be efforts by the Lebanese authorities to implement the security plans which aimed at extending Lebanon's control on all its territory and the question of sending

ing army regulars to the southern area.

In Beirut, Former President Camille Chamoun, commenting on the visit, said: "we know nothing about the program of this visit. But one thing is clear: No to the renewal of the mandate of the peacekeeping force, even for a short period."

"This is our point of view which we want Premier Hoss to convey," Chamoun said.

After meeting American Ambassador Richard Parker, Chamoun said that the rightists might have to fight again if the peace-keeping troops did not withdraw from the Eastern districts under an agreement that would preserve the dignity of both sides.

The independent Lebanese newspaper "An-Nahar" said that Dr. Hoss was carrying a "plan of action" which he would propose to President Assad.

It added that Hoss would make a "basic proposal" to ensure peace and security in Lebanon. Although the proposal was not disclosed, it fundamentally provided for cooperation

(Continued on back page)

King Hussein handed message from Monarch

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan has received a message from King Khaled relating to the latest developments in the Middle East and ways and means to strengthen the Arab position, officials said here Monday.

The message was handed to the Jordanian monarch Sunday night by Prince Turki Al-Faisal who arrived from Baghdad Sunday after conveying a verbal message from King Khaled to Saddam Hussein, deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC).

Prince Turki, who is on a tour of some Arab capitals, told reporters here that the results of his Baghdad visit

wer "very good and the visit has come in context of consultations between the two sister countries."

Prince Turki's tour follows a recent one by Crown Prince Fahd which has taken him to Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Jordan. Political observers here believe the two trips underline Saudi Arabia's eagerness to restore Arab solidarity and union of ranks in face of Israel's hardline on the Middle East.

Meanwhile, Saudi Foreign Undersecretary Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri arrived in Abu Dhabi Monday on the fourth leg of a Gulf tour believed to be part of efforts

(Continued on back page)



DETAILS OF SOME STRATEGIC COMMODITIES DISCHARGED AT DAMMAM

Port for the period from Saturday 5/8/78 to Friday 11/8/78

Commodities	Tons
Steel and pipes	.. 23414
Timber	.. 8723
Bagged cement	.. 37468
Bulk cement	.. 20 000
Ro-Ro and containers	.. 25625
Vehicles	.. 2469
Tea	.. 53
Other foodstuff	.. 1287
Reefer and chilled	.. 461
General cargo	.. 26989
Total tonnage discharged during the week	.. 146 489

1 killed, 40 injured in Tehran explosion

TEHRAN, Aug. 14 (Agencies) — A bomb blast that ripped through a crowded luxury restaurant killed one man and injured about 40 persons, hospital sources said Monday.

There was no immediate explanation for the blast Sunday night at the Khansalar Restaurant in residential north Tehran, but senior officials said they thought the explosive, placed in a bag under a table, might have been intended for some other use and had gone off by accident.

They discounted theories that the explosion during a wave of anti-government disturbances in Iran might be the beginning or urban guerrilla action in the capital.

No group or individual claimed responsibility for the bomb.

At least 10 Americans were among the injured, but none was seriously hurt, U.S. Embassy officials said. About 20 people were still in hospital

Monday with serious injuries including loss of limbs.

At least 14 people have been reported killed in the recent disturbances, and demonstrations have flared in a dozen towns.

The country's second biggest city, Isfahan, went into its fourth day under martial law Monday but military authorities withdrew most of the Chieftain tanks which have guarded key intersections and buildings since Friday night.

Troops carrying rifles with fixed bayonets still patrolled the streets in trucks and jeeps. Several armored personnel carriers with troops were still in position Monday morning, although otherwise the city was normal.

A man was killed when police fired on a crowd which tried to gather during curfew hours Sunday night, Isfahan Radio said.

It was the second reported

(Continued on back page)

CARPETS CURTAINS WALL PAPER

WARDEH SAJEYEST

TELEVISION STAFF
JEDDAH
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Revilino deal published

Al-Hilal said negotiating for Brazilian soccer star

JEDDAH, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Al-Hilal football club of Riyadh "is holding secret negotiations" with Brazilian soccer star, Caesar Paolo to play for the club in the coming season. "Al-Medina" newspaper said Monday.

Al-Hilal's step apparently follows an agreement signed early this month with Revilino to raise the standard of its team.

Khaled congratulates president of Pakistan

TAIF, Aug. 14 (SPA)—King Khaled Monday cabled his congratulations to President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry of Pakistan on his country's independence day.

The King wished Chaudhry health and happiness and the Pakistani people further progress and success.

King Khaled also Monday received a cable from King

"Al-Medina" said that negotiations with Paolo would be finalized when he arrives with his team Potofoggo Aug. 16 to play Al-Hilal. Potofoggo will also play Al-Ahli two days later.

In another report "Al-Medina" said Sunday that the value of the two-year contract with Revilino was \$500,000.

It quoted Al-Hilal as saying: "Local and international press

continue to speculate" on what the contract is worth. Therefore, "the club wishes to announce that its value is \$500,000 and it is for two years."

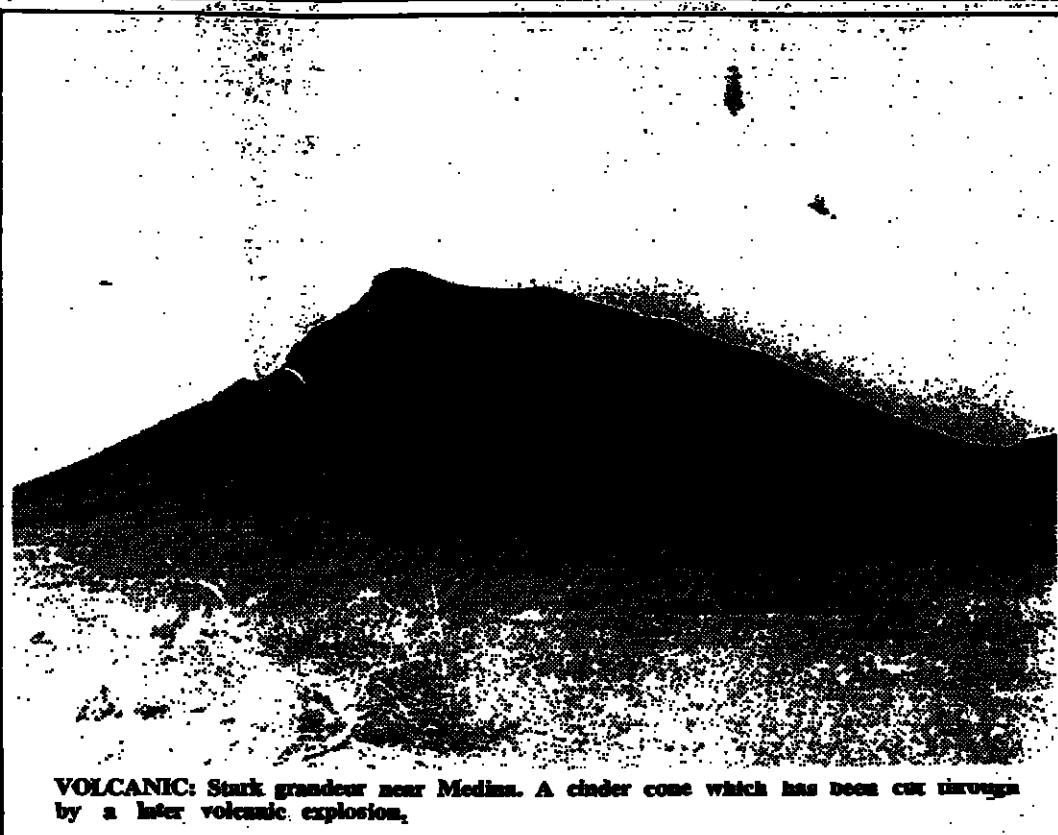
Labor office forms out

RIYADH, Aug. 14 (SPA)—Forms for obtaining licenses to open foreign labor recruitment offices were issued Monday by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

The new offices, which will be established according to a Cabinet decision, will help regulate the inflow of foreign labor, while cutting down labor costs.

The ministry urged all who wish to open such bureaux to report to the ministry for the forms.

All branches of the ministry throughout the Kingdom had been supplied with forms.



VOLCANIC: Stark grandeur near Medina. A cinder cone which has been cut through by a later volcanic explosion.

Eastern Province charity views handicapped scheme

RIYADH, Aug. 14 (SPA)—The Board of Directors of the Eastern Province Philan-

thropic Society in Dammam met Sunday to discuss the society's social health project for

the disabled. The meeting was presided over by Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jalawi, governor of the Eastern Province.

After the meeting, Mastour Ali, the society's secretary-general, said that the board heard an explanation from Dr. Ahmed Farid Mustafa, dean of the College of Architecture and Planning of King Faisal University, on the various stages of the project. It is expected to cost SR 146 million.

He added that the board discussed the project of a Children's Home to be commissioned by the beginning of the next academic year. It also approved the giving of monthly and emergency aid to the needy, and other seasonal aids given to the poor, hospital patients and the families of prisoners on occasion of Ramadan and Eid.

Korea aide hopes for cultural exchange growth

RIYADH, Aug. 14 (SPA)—The South Korean Minister of Culture and Information said in an interview published Monday in "Al-Jazira" that he hoped cultural cooperation between Saudi Arabia and his country would be extended in the future.

REDF head urges regular repayments

RIYADH, Aug. 14—The Saudi Real Estate Development Fund Monday urged all borrowers to pay back their loans regularly.

REDF Director General Dr. Ibrahim Al-Muneif was quoted by "Al-Riyadh" Monday as saying that the fund would concentrate for four weeks on each region: the Eastern Province, the west Central Province and the south.

He added that the number of loans was unlimited and that everything depended on the merit of each application.

He told borrowers that paying back their instalments without reminder was a moral and national duty, since by doing so they would give a chance to others to obtain loans.

Senegal to send record 50,000 pilgrims

JEDDAH, Aug. 14 (SPA)—A record number of 50,000 Senegalese will perform the Mecca pilgrimage this year, it was announced by the Senegalese embassy here Monday.

Another announcement, from the Algerian embassy, said that 35,000 Algerian pilgrims will come this year. The first group will arrive here Oct. 17.

He also called for the settlement of the Middle East problem in accordance with U.N. resolutions and in recognition of the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine.

The Korean minister reiterated that the capture of any territory by force was unacceptable and the continuation of the Middle East crisis without a solution posed a serious threat to world peace.

The Korean minister reiterated that the capture of any territory by force was unacceptable and the continuation of the Middle East crisis without a solution posed a serious threat to world peace.

Ministry strict on sales

RIYADH, Aug. 14 — Strict control is being imposed on sales and clearances, according to a Commerce Ministry official quoted Monday by "Al-Riyadh".

The ministry is apparently conducting daily inspections to check whether sales are valid.

He added that ministry controllers were touring markets continually to check the price and quality of all consumer goods and to report any violation of the rules and regulations set by the Consumer Protection Department.

He said that the department, which is also concerned with combating fraud, had doubled its strength by mobilizing extra officials and increased the frequency of its inspections during Ramadan.

Official program published

Aides' training institute opens first term Sept. 24

RIYADH, Aug. 14 — The first term training program of the Public Administration Institute for State Officials, comprising 22 courses in various specializations, will open here Sept. 24.

According to "Al-Riyadh", the Organization and Administration Division at the Ministry of Education has notified all education directorates of the institute's programs, which are as follows:

—Advanced administration: six weeks for managing directors of the eighth grade and above;

—Medium administration: eight weeks at the level of intermediate administration start-

ing from the sixth grade;

—Staff administration: six weeks for heads of administrative divisions at personnel departments;

—Staff affairs: six weeks for personnel department officials between the second and fifth grades;

—Planning and administration of manpower: six weeks for planning officials of the seventh grade;

—Office works: six weeks for incoming and outgoing mail officials and archivists;

—Government correspondence: six weeks for writers and

communications and report drafters;

—Secretariat: 12 weeks for officials of between the third and sixth grades concerned with secretariat work (after a personal interview);

—Arabic typists: 15 weeks for clerks (after interview);

—English typing: 15 weeks, for full-time clerks;

—Accountancy: six weeks for financial administration officials preparing and adjusting financial documents, books and journals;

—Financial administration:

six weeks, for heads of financial department;

—Auditing and financial systems: six weeks, for financial representatives and auditors;

—Budget and plan: six weeks, for officials who take part in the preparing the plan and budget;

—Public relations officials: six weeks;

—Microfilm: six weeks, for officials working in the archives and filing;

—Librarians: six weeks, for librarians having at least one year's experience;

—Introduction to statistics:

eight weeks, for statistics officials of between the eighth and fifth grades with experience and the intermediate school certificate;

—Introduction to accountancy: eight weeks. Candidates must hold a secondary school certificate;

—Items administration: six weeks, for warehouse, purchasing and finance officials;

—Warehouse systems: six weeks, for officials working in warehouses and stores;

—Administrative contracts: six weeks for administration and finance officials holding an academic degree;

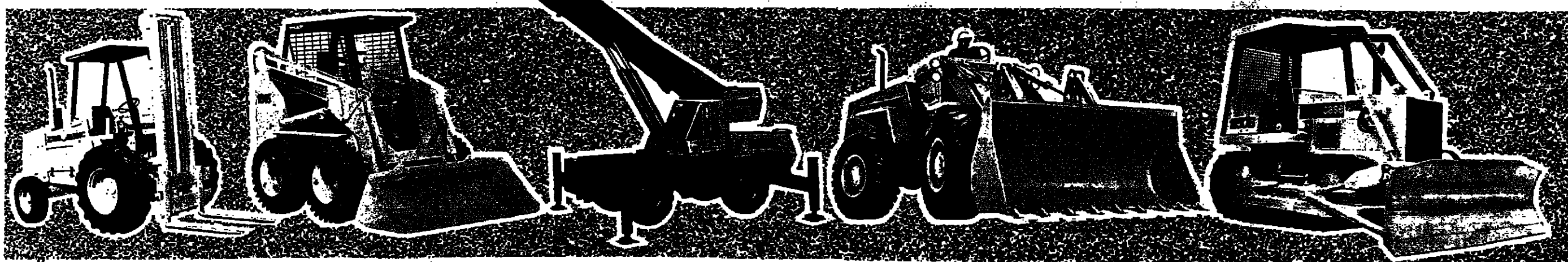


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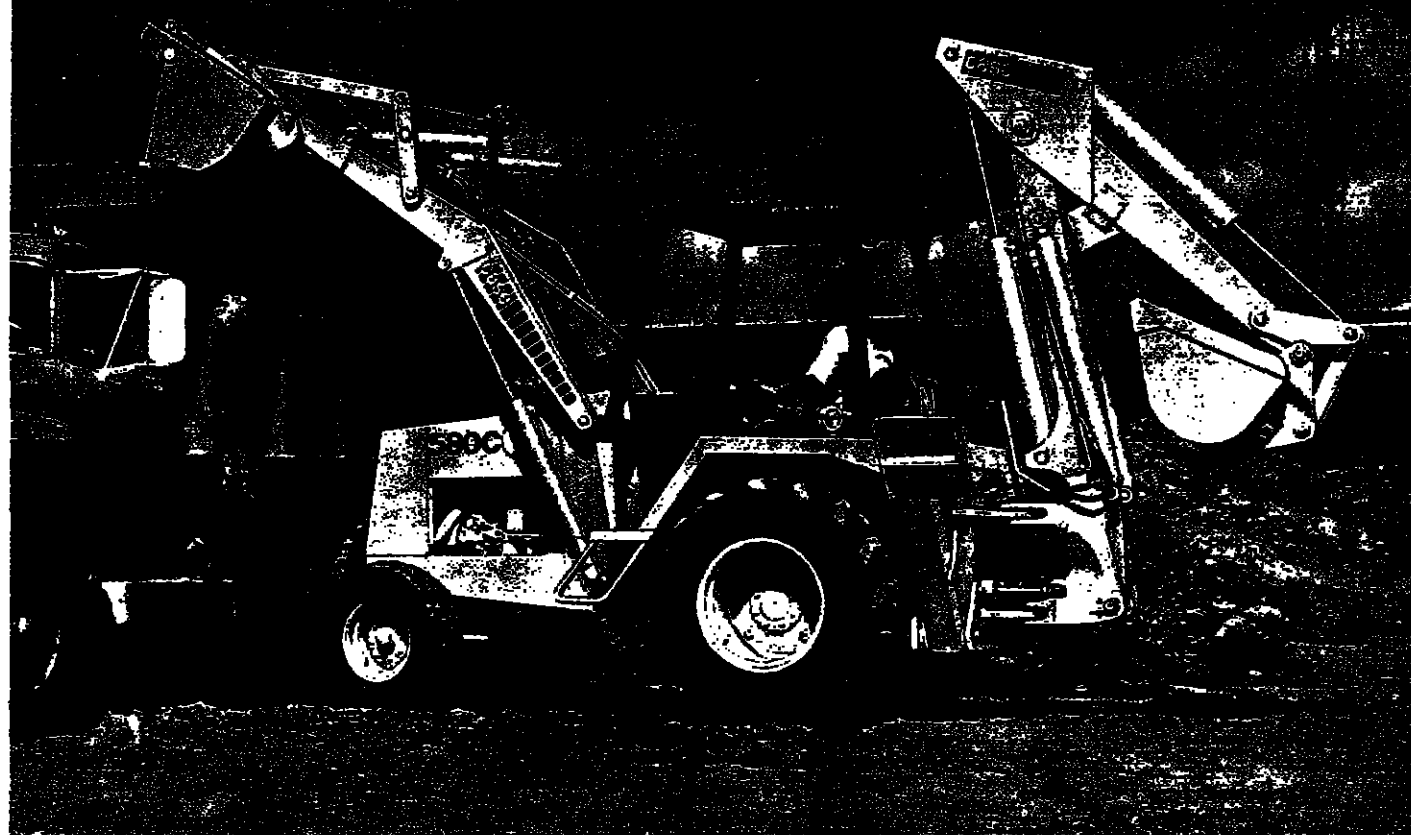
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Self-inspection

Commando bombs hit military buses in Israel

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (R)—Palestinian commandos said Monday night they set off explosives in a main military station in Jerusalem Monday, wounding an undetermined number of Israeli soldiers.

It was the third explosive charge in the Jerusalem area since Saturday.

Police and security authorities have warned the public to be on special alert against Palestinian resistance activities anticipated between now and next month's summit talks on the Middle East at Camp David in the United States.

Israel halts work on 1st nuclear power plant

TEL AVIV, Aug. 14 (R)—Preliminary work on Israel's first nuclear power plant is being brought to a halt because of lack of funds, Israel radio said Monday.

Planners had hoped the plant would be completed by 1985, and over 170 million Israeli pounds (about eight million dollars) have already been spent on planning.

President Carter has withheld U.S. funds for the project because Israel has so far declined to sign the atomic non-proliferation treaty.

The Israelis fear that by signing the treaty, their nuclear energy research secrets might become known to hostile elements, officials say.

Little funds were allocated for the power plant project in the current budget and no funds are provided in next year's proposals.

Officials were unavailable for comment on the radio report.

Jewish immigration helping Israel—China

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (AP)—China's official Hsinhua news agency said Monday the Soviet Union "is giving Israel the most possible support by dispatching Soviet Jews to Israel."

Hsinhua said the Soviet Union was annoyed with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for holding direct talks with Israel.

"With one hand it seeks to sow discord between the Arab states," and tries to isolate Egypt," Hsinhua said. "With the other hand it seeks to incite Israel to restrain Egypt."



CALVES WITH A 900 YEAR PEDIGREE: A charming study of twin calves and their dam — part of the rare Charley herd whose ancestry can be traced back to a wild breed that roamed Britain at the time of William the Conqueror. Despite its scarcity present day owners, such as the Earl of Faversham in Suffolk, hope that the breed will gain popularity. Isolation in their evolution, and the fact that they are more in-bred than usual enables the breed to impart a high degree of hybrid vigor to their offspring, especially when they are crossed with more traditional breeds. A big boned and big framed animal with long legs, the Charley is hardy and inexpensive to keep, and is ideally suited to living outdoors all year round. The color of the coat and pigment of the skin offers protection from the sun and, to a remarkable extent, from flies in the summer.

U.N. parley on racism opens

GENEVA, Aug. 14 (R)—A major United Nations conference against racism opened Monday under the shadow of a boycott by the United States and Israel, prospects of a row over Zionism, and an attack on Cuba's Africa policies by Somalia.

The two-week meeting, officially called a "world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination," is designed as a high-point of the U.N. decade for action against racism declared by the General Assembly in 1973.

About 100 countries were invited to the conference but campaign and lobbying" to be named a vice-president of the session.

Somalia said it had the sup-

Salek visit unconfirmed in Rabat

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R)—The Mauritanian Embassy in Rabat said Monday it had not received any official confirmation from Nouakchott of reports that President Mustapha Ould Mohamed Salek would soon visit Morocco.

The Middle East News Agency, quoting "authorized Moroccan sources," had reported that the Mauritanian leader would meet King Hassan to discuss the war against Polisario nationalist guerrillas in the Western Sahara.

They would also discuss relations between the two countries following the military coup in Nouakchott last month which brought Salek to power.

Congress told of 298 cannon sale to Iran

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The U.S. Defense Department told Congress Monday that it plans to sell Iran 298 self-propelled cannons for \$192 million.

That brings to nearly \$956 million the total of proposed arms sales submitted to Congress since late last week.

Congress has 30 days to act on the proposals and the Pentagon is hurrying its recommendations to Capitol Hill to allow time for their consideration before the expected adjournment.

M.E. Briefs

● CAIRO, Aug. 14—Two aging apartment buildings collapsed Sunday night in a crowded residential area of Cairo, killing ten persons and injuring at least eight others. Egypt's newspapers reported the two three-story brick buildings were at least 80 years old. Some 45 persons died in house collapses over the last month. Cairo officials said there are about 200 dilapidated houses in slum areas that are liable to collapse.

● AMMAN: Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan and his wife Princess Sarwat returned here Sunday night from a four-week private visit to the United States. Immediately after his arrival Prince Hassan called on King Hussein.

● KARACHI: A newspaper editor and a senior local official in ex-Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's People's Party have been detained under Pakistan's martial law regulations for three months, informed sources said. The sources said that the editor of "Mayar" newspaper, Mahmud Shah and Alauddin Abbasi, the acting chairman for Karachi of the People's Party, were detained two months ago. No reason for their detention was given, the sources added.

● TEL AVIV—Arye Dissentshik, for 18 years editor-in-chief of the newspaper "Maariv", died Sunday night of a heart attack. He was 70. Dissentshik was one of the founding members of "Maariv", a major Hebrew-language daily. He retired as editor in chief of the paper four years ago. Dissentshik was born in 1907 in Riga, Latvia, and started his journalistic career there. He also was active in Zionist affairs and in Riga was co-founder of the Zionist Betar Youth Movement.

In Geneva

by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, the Somali mission in Geneva issued a statement accusing Cuba of "an intensive U.S. and Israel stayed away in protest against a 1975 General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism."

The World Jewish Congress also said it would not take part, and South Africa ignored an invitation.

South Africa's apartheid system and racial discrimination in Rhodesia and Namibia are expected to be main targets at the conference.

But conference sources said some Arab delegations were lobbying to have the U.N. renew its condemnation of Zionism—a move which Western states said they would oppose.

As delegates gathered in the U.N.'s European headquarters for the conference, open-

Egypt receives first loan of \$17m from AMF

ABU DHABI, Aug. 14 (R)—Egypt Monday got the first loan granted by the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund (AMF), set up by 20 Arab countries two years ago.

Under an agreement signed here, the \$17.5 million loan would help support the Egyptian balance of payments and would be repaid over three years after an 18 month grace period at an annual interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent.

The AMF, which has a capital of more than \$900 million, was expected to grant Sudan a loan of \$7.5 million next week under the same terms.

port of many African and Arab delegations against Cuba, which it said was "engaged in proxy wars in Africa on behalf of the Soviet Union in the execution of a systematic plan to suppress the legitimate aspirations of African peoples for justice, freedom and human dignity."

Most Latin American delegates also had reservations about having Cuba as a vice-president, Somalia said.

"Some of them have even been so vocal as to express serious indignation about the very idea itself," the Somali statement added.

Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malniera Peoli was among the 11 ministers or their deputies attending the opening of the conference.

U.N. officials said 75 states turned up for the first day of the conference. Others present included 35 non-governmental organizations, among them the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Rhodesian Patriotic Front, the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, and South Africa's Pan African Congress.

The conference unanimously elected Lesotho Commerce and Industry Minister Mooki Molapo as president.

Seven cholera cases in Bahrain

BAHRAIN, Aug. 14 (R)—Seven cases of cholera have been discovered, in Bahrain, but no deaths were reported, the Gulf News Agency said Monday.

It quoted Health Ministry Under-Secretary Ibrahim Yacoub as saying the World Health Organization (WHO) had been informed of the cases, discovered on Aug. 10 and 11.

No new cases were reported in the last 36 hours, he said.

Lebanese force said to have left south

METULLAH, Israel, Aug. 14 (R)—Most of a Lebanese task force sent by the Beirut government to take over the southern border sector has withdrawn without having penetrated the area, Christian militiamen and a United Nations officer said Monday.

Speaking to reporters at a border crossing near this northern Israeli town, two aides of Maj. Saad Haddad, Christian militia commander, said the 700-man Lebanese force had left behind only a small unit at its base in Kawakaba.

An officer in the Nepalese

contingent of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), also stationed in Kawakaba, later confirmed the report.

Negotiations between the Lebanese force, the U.N. and the Christian militia have been under way for almost three weeks since the central government dispatched troops to take authority in the area from Christian villagers who have been ruling themselves independently.

The Christian militia had refused to permit the Lebanese force to enter their sector and had shelled it, charged that it was Syrian-directed.

Pakistani police arrest two Arabs in PLO attack

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 14 (UPI)—Police arrested two Arab men in connection with the Aug. 5 attack on a Palestine Liberation Organization diplomatic mission that killed four persons, the "Pakistan Times" newspaper said Sunday.

The "Times" identified the men as Jamal Mohammad Abu Ahmad and Muhammad Hasan Abu Shahda but said their nationalities were a closely guarded secret and that their faces were covered when they appeared in a Rawalpindi court.

The report said the two men were picked up at a house in Lahore, the capital of Punjab province about 175

miles southeast of Rawalpindi. The court ordered they be kept in police custody for 13 days.

The raid by two gunmen on the Palestine Liberation Organization's mission in Rawalpindi appeared to be the latest clash in a long-running and bloody feud between mainline PLO guerrillas and more radical pro-Iraqi factions.

PLO mission chief Abu Hantash blamed the attack, in which three Palestinians and a Pakistani policeman were killed, on Iraqis backed by their embassy in Pakistan.

The Iraqi embassy in Islamabad said Hantash's claim was "totally unfounded."

Jalloud on surprise visit to Japan after North Korea

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (R)—Maj. Abdul-Salam Jalloud, a senior member of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah government, arrived Monday on a surprise visit to Japan.

The foreign ministry said it did not know the purpose of Maj. Jalloud's unofficial three-day visit, which followed trips to China and North

Korea. In Peking, Jalloud signed a joint communique establishing diplomatic relations between China and Libya.

Jalloud flew to Tokyo from Pyongyang, where he held talks with President Kim Il Sung Sunday. It was the Libyan leader's first visit to North Korea.

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Two missing

U.S. official, 27 others survive plane crash in sea

AGANA, Guam, Aug. 14 (AP)—A U.S. Navy plane carrying Undersecretary of the Interior James Joseph and 29 other people crashed and sank Monday 25 kilometers west of Guam, the Navy said.

Joseph and 27 others survived the crash of the C-117, but two Navy men were listed as missing, said a Navy spokesman in Honolulu, Marine Corps. Maj. Jerry Green.

The names of the two men were not released. Joseph suffered only minor injuries, the spokesman said.

In U.S.

Households headed by women increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The number of U.S. households headed by a divorced or single woman is increasing much faster than the number of households run by married couples, the Census Bureau reports.

The bureau reported Sunday a 46 per cent increase since 1970 in the number of households run by a single or divorced woman.

About 8 million, or 11 per cent of the country's 76 million households, were in this category last March. That represents an increase of 7.5 million since 1970.

Married couples maintained 47.4 million households in 1978, or 62 per cent. That's an increase of 2.6 million, or 6 per cent since 1970, the report said.

The number of households has increased by 12.6 million or almost 20 per cent, since 1970 as many young people born right after World War II postponed marriage and set up housekeeping by themselves.

"More and more young adults are pursuing alternatives

to marriage for longer periods of time," the report said. "The marked increase in young adult singles has been partially responsible for the rapid growth of non-family households."

The rising separation and divorce rates also contributed to the increase by splitting a larger household into two smaller ones, the report said.

The government defines a household as a housing unit occupied by one or more unrelated individuals. A family is defined as a group related by blood, marriage or adoption.

Bombs found at U.N., Grand Central Station

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP)—Dynamite bombs set to go off were recovered early Monday from outside the United Nations building and from a coin locker in Grand Central Station, police reported.

A man with a thick foreign accent called the NBC television switchboard at 0800 GMT and told the operator he had placed bombs at the United Nations and at Grand Central

In good condition was Adm. David S. Cruden, commander of the naval forces in the Mariana Islands.

The twin-engine piston powered plane was bound for the Yap Islands, about 928 kilometers southwest of here.

Initial reports said Guam Gov. Ricardo J. Bordallo was aboard, but the Navy said he was not on the plane.

Capt. Ed Estes, commanding officer of the naval air station on Guam, was aboard the plane, the Navy said.

The plane stayed aloft at least five minutes before it sank.

Helicopters and surface craft picked up the survivors, who were taken to the naval regional medical center on Guam.

Rescue helicopters released clouds of yellow shark repellent into the sea around the liferafts used by the survivors. The area is notorious for sharks, but none was sighted.

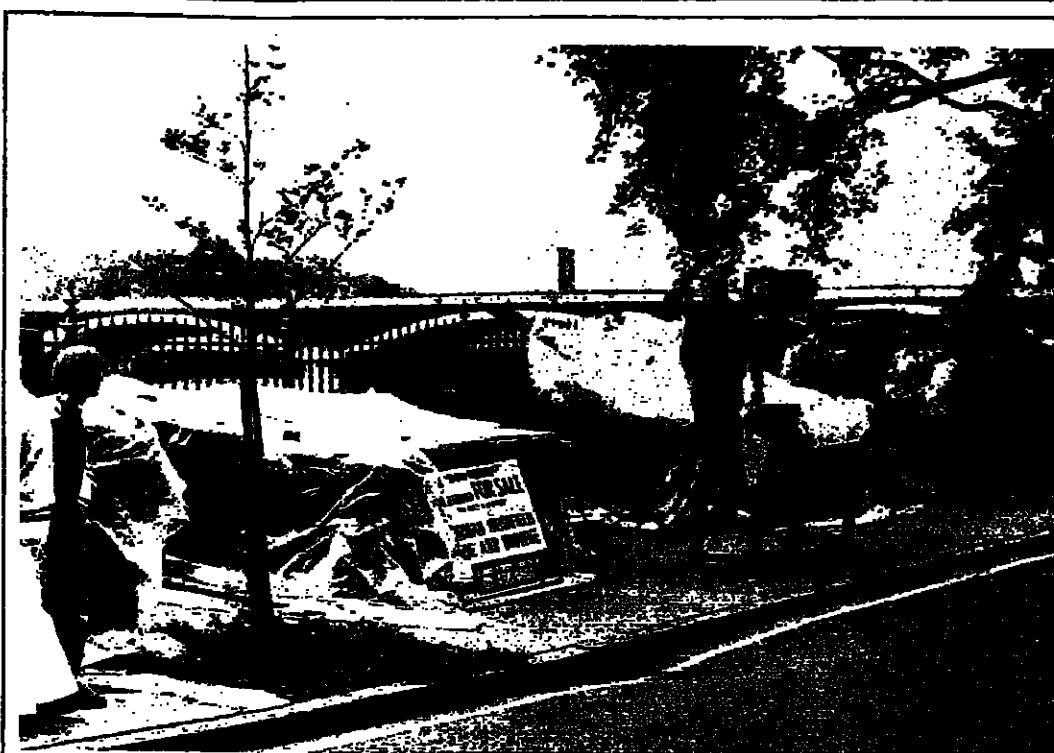
Trumpets, trombones and tubas were dropped from the plane just before it crashed.

Frantic crewmen and passengers jettisoned the musical instruments, which belonged to a Navy band, in an effort to keep the plane aloft after one of its two engines failed.

Station in coin locker 702.

Police later recovered a device consisting of four sticks of dynamite from the north side of the U.N. building at First Avenue and 46th street, and one with five sticks from locker 702.

The devices were removed to the police firing range and explosives disposal dump.



LAKEVILLE: Detached residences with riverside view and within easy walking distance of London's Victoria Station became highly desirable commodities for travelers waiting for bargain transatlantic flights on Freddie Laker's Skytrain service. Travelers' shantytowns have been spreading away from Victoria Station this summer as waiting lines for flights have grown longer.

Two Nazi organizers beaten by attackers in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Aug. 14 (AP)—Club-wielding attackers broke into a radio station Sunday and beat two Nazi organizers at the start of a live talk show on which they were appearing as guests, police reported.

Michael Breda, the Kansas organizer for the American White Peoples Party, a self-described Nazi organization,

and an unidentified companion were injured slightly, suffering head lacerations. Two station workers suffered head and shoulder injuries in the attack by about 15 people, police said.

A man telephoned the Associated Press about 2 1/2 hours after the 8 p.m. attack and said the attackers were members of the International Committee

against Racism and the Revolutionary Communists Progressive Labor Party.

"Our philosophy is that working people of all nationalities have to unite to survive and that racism is one of the biggest threats against the working class and that the Nazi scum are the leaders of the racism," the caller said. "We won't be satisfied until they're dead."

Mark Elliott, host of KCKN's talk show "Community Hot Line," said the entire incident was broadcast live.

"It must have sounded pretty chaotic," Elliott said. The incident lasted only a few minutes. The stations then cut to music programming.

"I heard some commotion, then they rushed in," Elliott said. He said the attackers then began swinging clubs. Police described the attackers as a group of blacks and whites.

Windows were broken in the studio and several holes were knocked in walls, Elliott said.

Breda said a similar incident occurred when he appeared on a radio talk show in Houston, Texas, just more than a year ago.

W. Germans commemorate Berlin Wall anniversary

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (AP)—West German politicians commemorated the 17th anniversary of the Berlin Wall with speeches and wreath-laying ceremonies.

Human ties linking divided Berliners are stronger than the heavily guarded wall the East Germans built on August 13, 1961 to stop their citizens migrating to the West by the thousands, West Berlin Mayor Dietrich Stobbe said Sunday.

Stobbe noted in a nationally televised statement that East Germany has now permitted 20 million visits by West Berliners to friends and relatives across the wall under normalization agreements since 1972. "We know we have to live

with the wall for a long time," he said. "But...the linking (factors) are much more powerful than the power politics which now divide us."

Politicians of all three parties in the city parliament made commemorative speeches in West Berlin's Charlottenburg district. Wreaths were laid at several spots along the wall where East German guards shot refugees trying to flee to the West since 1961.

The wall remains a monument to shame, but the situation has changed since the cold-war days of 1961, Bonn Minister of State Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, a senior aide to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, declared in a televised interview.

Cleveland mayor appears winner in recall vote

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14 (AP)—A jubilant Mayor Dennis Kucinich, clinging to a thin 275-vote margin, joked with hundreds of cheering supporters after apparently surviving a bitter recall effort.

With all of Cleveland's 645 voting precincts reported, Kucinich turned back the recall drive by an unofficial vote of 60,308 to 60,033.

Cleveland has been plagued with problems since Kucinich took office on Nov. 14, 1977, but the recall drive was triggered when the mayor fired Police Chief Richard Hongisto during a televised news conference March 24.

Contacted after the recall vote, Hongisto, now head of New York State's prison system, said he does not expect any changes for the better. "It's hard to kill a city. But he'll (Kucinich) do a fair job of trying," Hongisto told a reporter.

"I don't think Dennis won. I think the people said they didn't want anything as drastic as a recall."

Officials said only a small percentage of the 1,100 members of the police union did go back, although there were no immediate reports of dismissal.

The firemen went on strike themselves for three days last month before returning to work under a similar court order.

Streets were patrolled Monday by 600 Tennessee National Guardsmen and by about 150 sheriff's deputies. The city is under a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

As many as 50,000 Presley fans had been expected in Memphis but officials now say the number may be somewhat smaller.

About 500 strikers who gathered at police headquarters Saturday night angrily refused demands by union chief David Baker to go back and later ousted him as leader of the Memphis Police Association.

50 persons injured in California quake

SANTA BARBARA, California, Aug. 14 (AP)—At least 50 people were injured when an earthquake hit the Santa Barbara area, knocking people off their feet and triggering fires, gas leaks, rock slides and

a train derailment, authorities said.

Property damage was labeled as "heavy," with the most serious reported in Goleta, just north of the city. However, Sunday's quake was felt in five counties: Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Los Angeles and Kern.

Most of the injuries reported were minor. Scores were treated for cuts and bruises at the Goleta Valley Community Hospital, said Dr. Donald Rink.

One woman was admitted to the intensive care unit with burns, he added, but was in good condition. Another person suffered a broken back, he said.

The tremor measured 5.0 on the Richter scale and was centered on the ocean floor about 9 kilometers south of here in the Santa Barbara channel, said spokesman E. Corbett at the seismology laboratory at the California Institute of Technology.

Officials kept a wary eye on the sea, fearing damage to several oil-drilling platforms in the channel.

"If the thing opened up a seam out there, we'll be getting oil ashore," one official said. But a sheriff's spokeswoman said the platforms suffered no damage and no oil leaks were reported.

Santa Barbara, 144 kilometers up the coast from Los Angeles, sits in the winding path of the San Andreas fault, which runs from north of San Francisco to the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley and on to the Mexican border, separating the southwestern part of the state from the rest of the country.

Greek film top winner at Locarno

LOCARNO, Switzerland, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Greek film "Les Faneants de la Vallée Fertile" by Nikos Panayotopoulos won the "Golden Leopard" Grand Prix—the top prize—in the 1978 Locarno film festival, which ended Sunday night.

Second prize of the Silver Leopard went to the film "Chambre avec Vue sur la Mer" by Polish writer Janusz Zaorsky, while the Grand Prix du Jury (Bronze Leopard) was won by actress Melanie Mayron for her role in the American movie "Girls."

The Ernest Aratka prize was tied between the photography directors of the Hungarian film "Cseplo Gyuri" and "Baara," by Maili author Souleymane Cisse.

The women's prize, introduced for the first time at the festival, went to the West German team of Ingemo Engstroem and Gerhard Tveuring for their film "Flucht nach Marseille."

Other films to gain special mentions during the 10-day film-festival comprising more than 100 movies were "La Morte al Lavoro" (Italy), "Bako, l'Autre Rive" by Jacques Champreux (Senegal-France) and the Soviet film "La Petite d'Agnara."

Nazi-style activities tolerated more in America than in Europe

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14 (AP)—American official tolerance of Nazi-style demonstrations is matched in few European countries, where Nazi demonstrators are often liable to arrest and the distribution of Nazi literature can be a criminal offense.

Only Britain, Denmark and Norway officially tolerate Nazi activities, according to a survey of 11 major European nations by the Associated Press. In many countries, including several that were occupied by Germans in World War Two, national or local authorities recognize no freedom of speech for Nazi and fascist activists.

Just flashing a fascist salute can be against the law in Italy, while in Holland a publisher was blocked by law enforcement agencies last year from republishing Hitler's "Mein Kampf." In the Soviet Union, where wartime Nazi collaborators are still being rounded up and shot, any activity that causes "hostility or dissension among races," or encourages war, is punishable by jail terms of up to eight years.

The freedom of speech issue that led the U.S. Supreme Court to take the action June 12 against Nazis who wanted to

parade in Skokie, Illinois, often find little understanding in Europe.

"I want to put a stop to this sinister revival of an era I knew only too well," Mayor Aston Defferre of Marseilles, France, declared in June when he banned the sale or public display of Nazi memorabilia. Youths had been buying the materials in local shops and flea markets.

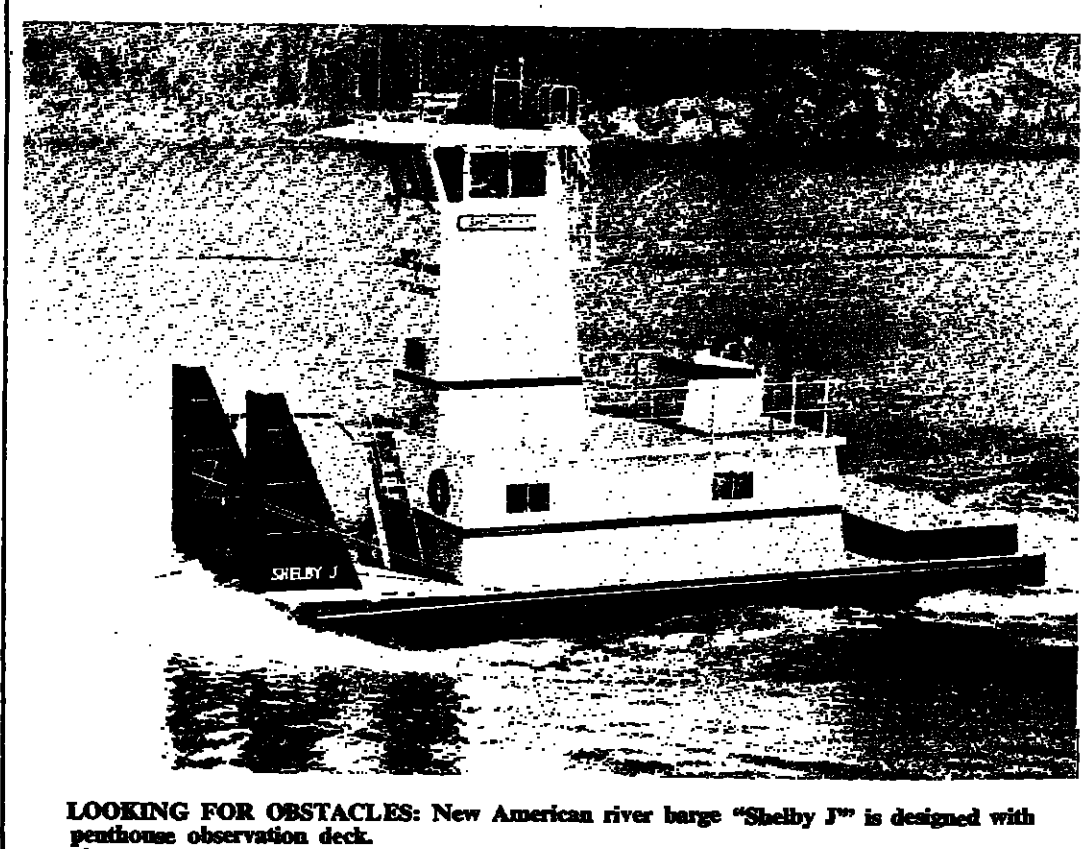
"It is said that the young generation does not know Hitler," the mayor added. "But these youngsters seem to know him only too well."

Europeans in general had long been more tolerant of censorship than Americans. In many European countries, books and films are routinely banned or restricted by government decree when they offend official sensibilities. In the

case of Nazi displays, few European lawmakers see any reason to provide free speech guarantees.

In Marseilles, the city ordinance approved by Mayor Defferre reads, "It is forbidden to put on public display or sale any uniforms, insignia or other objects evoking the Nazi regime...they constitute an offense to the memory of the victims of Nazi persecution and to the people of Marseilles who helped liberate our country."

Earlier this year, Nazi uniforms were on sale at the Paris flea market at prices that reportedly ranged up to 3,000 francs (\$650). Germans were reported to be the leading buyers, and Paris municipal officials quickly banned the sale.



LOOKING FOR OBSTACLES: New American river barge "Shelby J" is designed with penthouse observation deck.

Memphis firemen set to vote on joining striking police

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 14 (R)—Memphis firemen were to vote Monday on whether to walk out in sympathy

with striking police as thousands of Elvis Presley fans converged on the city for the anniversary of the singer's death

on Wednesday. Officials ordered that all policemen who did not return to work by Monday should be dismissed for refusing to heed a court order to end their pay strike.

Officials said only a small percentage of the 1,100 members of the police union did go back, although there were no immediate reports of dismissal.

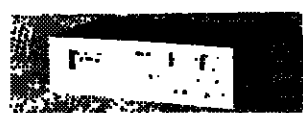
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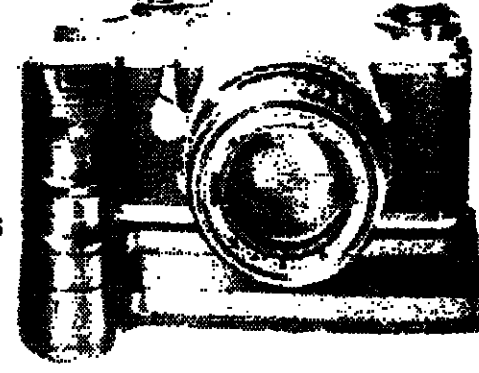
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Japanese start to mollify Soviets over China treaty

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (R) — Japan Monday opened a diplomatic offensive to dissuade the Soviet Union from retaliating against the new Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, Japan's new ambassador to

Moscow, Tokichiro Uomoto, left Tokyo to take up his appointment with instructions from Premier Takeo Fukuda to explain to the Kremlin that the 10-year pact is not directed against the Soviet Union.

Uomoto, a 60-year-old career diplomat, was also told to tell Soviet leaders that Tokyo attaches great importance to its links with Moscow, as well as to those with Peking.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, who signed the treaty in Peking on Saturday after six years of negotiations, said China did not plan to renew its own paper alliance with Moscow next year.

Sonoda, speaking on Japanese television, said he was told this by Chinese Vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping.

He quoted Teng as saying: "The treaty is already null and void. But the scrapping must be notified to the other party. It is next year."

The 30-year treaty, which regards Japan as the "common enemy" of both countries, comes up for renewal next April unless either party wants it scrapped.

For its part, the Soviet Union has bitterly criticized the Sino-Japanese pact which has a clause opposing hegemony — the domination of an area by one country. Moscow believes the clause is directed against the Soviet Union.

The new treaty also includes a clause stating that it should not affect the position of either Japan or China in relations with third countries.

Before the treaty was signed, Moscow warned Tokyo that it might change its policy towards Japan if the pact contained any anti-Soviet provisions.

Peking: Accord serves interests of all area

HONG KONG, Aug. 14 (UPI) — The signing of a peace and friendship treaty between China and Japan serves the "fundamental interests" of other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, the Chinese Communist Party newspaper, "People's Daily," said Monday.

"There is no doubt that it will hold great practical significance and far-reaching historical importance for...preserving peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region," the paper said in an editorial.

The treaty, which pledges both countries to oppose efforts by any countries to "seek hegemony in the Asia-Pacific region," was signed Saturday in Peking.

It took six years of negotiation to finalize the treaty because of Japan's sensitivity to Soviet charges that the anti-

hegemony clause was aimed solely at the Soviet Union.

The authoritative Chinese editorial made it clear that this was precisely the case. It accused the Soviets of "judicious hostility" and "using pressure of all sorts, threats blackmail against Japan" to prevent the signing of the treaty.

"The Soviet Union 'flies into a rage at the very word 'anti-hegemony' fully revealing its sordid features," the editorial said.

"But the historical tide of Sino-Japanese friendship is not to be stemmed by the Soviet Union. The signing of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty proclaims the ignominious bankruptcy of the Soviet social-imperialist plot to interfere and sabotage."

India pressed to halt Taj Mahal pollution

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 (R) — An expert committee Monday urged the Indian government to close down two coal-fired power plants at Agra to reduce pollution affecting the Taj Mahal.

Honey-coloured or brown stains have appeared on some parts of the white marble Taj, built by Emperor Shah Jehan three centuries ago to immortalize his love for his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

A huge oil refinery is being built at Mathura near Agra and environmentalists fear that the Taj, one of the best-known monuments in the world, might be seriously damaged by pollution.

The expert committee set up to study the impact of the Mathura refinery on the Taj said in a report presented to parliament Monday that it would be prudent to take all possible measures to keep the presence of sulphur dioxide to the lowest possible level.

The committee, headed by Dr. S. Varadachari, chairman of the Indian Petro-Chemicals Corp., was set up in 1974 after some scientists expressed apprehensions about the effect of gaseous effluents on the Taj and other monuments in the Agra region.

The report, submitted by Petroleum and Chemicals Minister H.N. Bahuguna, said that

in addition to the closing down of the two coal-fuelled power stations, the present coal-fired locomotives should be replaced by diesel in the railway shunting yard at Agra 120 miles south of New Delhi.

The committee also recommended that the use of coal in the Mathura refinery power plant should be deferred until suitable technology for containing pollution from the coal has been successfully used elsewhere.

The oil refinery, with an annual capacity of six million tons, is being set up by the Indian Oil Corporation to meet the growing demand for petroleum products in north-west India.

It is expected to be completed in December 1979.



BIRTHDAY STUDY: To mark Princess Anne's 28th birthday Tuesday, this study was taken of her with her baby, Peter Phillips, by Lord Snowdon.

Indian foreign minister arrives for Tokyo talks

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (AP) — Indian Minister of External Affairs Atal Bihari Vajpayee arrived Monday for two days of regular consultations with Japan's Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda.

These are the first regular talks between the Japanese and Indian foreign ministers since the two countries agreed in July last year to move from working-level regular consultations to talks at the foreign minister level.

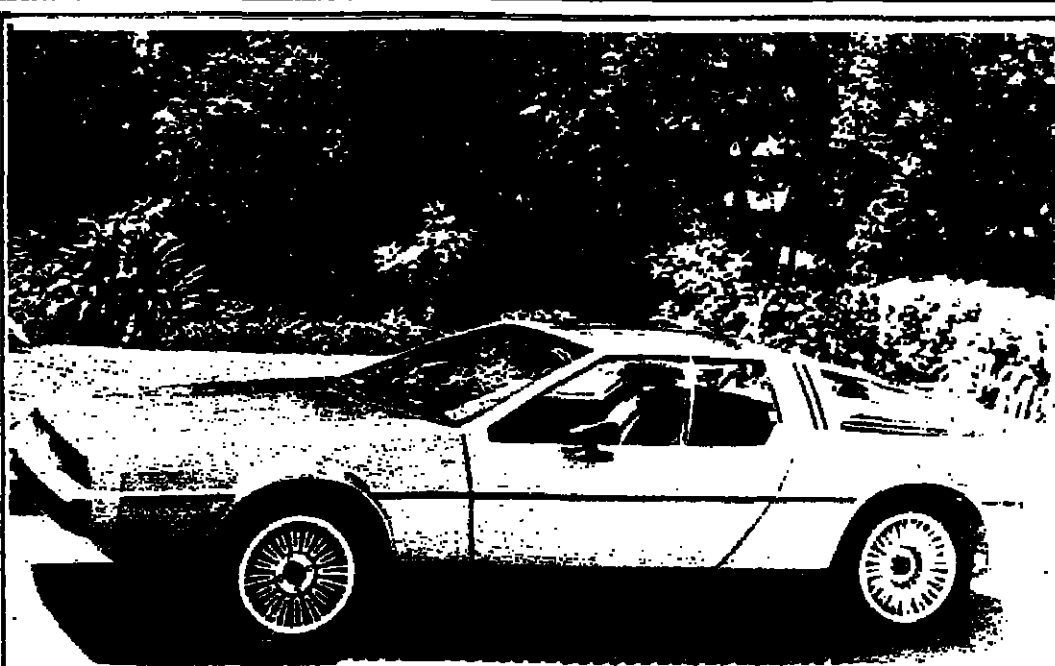
Vajpayee will also meet with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Finance Minister Tatsuo Murayama, International Trade

and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto and External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba.

Vajpayee will discuss with the Japanese leaders chances of increasing Japan's imports of Indian primary and manufactured goods. Two-way trade between Japan and India was worth \$1.3 billion last year.

Other subjects of discussion will include supply, processing and peaceful application of nuclear energy.

Vajpayee is scheduled to leave here Thursday for an official visit to South Korea.



IRISH RISK: Not least because of the generous government incentives, John de Lorean has decided to build a new sports car in west Belfast — the staunchly Republican area with the highest unemployment in the British Isles. De Lorean, a former vice-president of General Motors, risking over \$100 million of his and his associates' money, plans to offer 2,000 jobs. "Naturally," he says, "we came over here with some trepidation. But any fears have been dispelled. We have been captivated by the honesty and openness of the people."

Rhodesia television claims showing guerrilla defector

SALISBURY, Aug. 14 (UPI) — A young black guerrilla with a three-day growth on his chin and a Davy Crockett hat on his head is running a Tribal Trust Land for "pro-government guerrillas" 20 miles north of Salisbury as part of the government's cease-fire scheme, according to claims made by Rhodesian television.

The man said in an interview shown Sunday night that he had quit Robert Mugabe's wing of the Patriotic Front and is now backing the biracial interim government produced by the internal settlement because he is convinced black rule will come Dec. 31.

The television claimed the man commands some 200 "pro-

government guerrillas" in the Msana Tribal Trust Land, an area of about 620 sq. miles bordering white-run farming districts.

The man identified himself only by his nom de guerre, "Max Muchapapara Mabunu," which translates as "Max you will perish Boers" — a reference to white South Africans.

Whether Max and the young men and women under him were genuine guerrillas was difficult to assess. Only staff of the government-supervised Rhodesia Broadcasting Corporation were allowed into the area.

The Salisbury representatives of Joshua Nkomo's wing of the Patriotic Front said in a statement that so-called pro-govern-

ment guerrillas are only unemployed youths made to pose as one-time insurgents "in order to lend authenticity to the empty claims that there are guerrillas who have answered the cease-fire call."

Noting that the alleged turncoats are armed, the statement charged that the creation of "private armies" loyal to black politicians engaged in the internal settlement heralds "anarchy and a free-for-all" — a situation in which "nobody can feel safe and secure."

Rhodesian television said there is no longer a Rhodesian military presence in Msana except for a liaison to the "guerrillas" and one police officer. It asked Max what he does besides overseeing civil administration and the maintenance of law and order. Banging his Kalashnikov automatic rifle to stress his point, he replied: "Education is run by me. Civil problems are also solved by me and also common problems are also solved by me, which means I've got plenty of things on my shoulders to do."

Chappaquiddick won't affect Kennedy candidacy -- poll

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (R) — A poll of American voters shows that 79 per cent think the Chappaquiddick incident should be ignored when considering Senator Edward Kennedy as a presidential nominee. "Time" magazine reported Sunday.

The Massachusetts Democrat, the only surviving brother of assassinated President John Kennedy, has repeatedly denied interest in running for president. His career has been shadowed since 1969 by the death by drowning of 28-year-old secretary Mary Jo Kopechne who was in Kennedy's car when it ran off a Chappaquiddick Island bridge into a tidal pool.

In a random sampling of 1,004 registered voters, the magazine found that if Democrats were to decide now, 58 per cent would pick Kennedy as their 1980 nominee, compared to 30 per cent for President Carter.

In some measure of defense of the president, White House

S. African president recovering

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 14 (R) — South African President Nicolaas Diederichs, who suffered a heart attack in hospital last Saturday, has got a lot better in the past 24 hours, his department said Monday.

Diederichs, 74, was taken to hospital a week ago after collapsing at a state dinner. His condition had now improved remarkably.

Senator Marais Viljoen, president of the Senate, was Monday sworn in as acting president of the republic.

domestic affairs adviser Stuart Eizenstadt said Sunday on ABC television's "Issues and Answers" program that Watergate and the Vietnam War had made Americans be unduly harsh in their judgements of Carter as they lost confidence in their elected leaders.

Also, there was "a tendency in this country to blame the president for everything, including the rain outside," Eizenstadt has been chief architect of much of the administration's domestic legislation.

Recent polls have shown that while a majority of Americans trust the president on a personal level, they have little confidence in the way he is leading the country.

Polaris strikers go back

LONDON, Aug. 14 (AP) — Two thousand striking civilians whose action held up refitting of a British Polaris missile nuclear submarine were going back to work Monday after the government made a new pay offer and other concessions in their months-long labor dispute.

The strike at a three-facility complex on the River Clyde in Scotland, began last Wednesday after the government suspended some workers and brought in Royal Navy personnel to do their jobs after a slowdown that had been affecting three out of Britain's four Polaris subs.

Sympathy actions hit other military facilities, but the Ministry of Defense claimed that British readiness had not been affected.

More than 45 feared killed by flooding in Philippines

MANILA, Aug. 14 (R) — More than 45 persons were feared dead Monday night in landslides, flooding and road accidents caused by monsoon rains in the northern Philippines.

Thousands of people, including many families in Manila, have fled their homes to escape rising flood waters.

At the biggest landslide near the U.S. naval base at Subic Bay, 50 miles northwest of here, American marines used high pressure hoses mounted

on an amphibious landing craft to help Filipino rescue workers clear thousands of tons of mud and earth.

The side of a mountain engulfed a road Sunday just as more than 30 bus passengers, delayed by an earlier landslide, were crossing the road on foot despite warnings of danger.

All were buried alive, eyewitness said.

Flooding was severe in some areas of the central Luzon Plains north of Manila, and in coastal Cavite City just south of the capital. But initial reports suggested the damage and casualty toll were much lower than in the typhoons of 1976 and 1972 when hundreds of people drowned.

Ten persons were feared dead after a mine shaft collapsed at San Marcelino, but an eight-months pregnant woman escaped from a landslide in which her two brothers were killed.

At sea, near the western island of Palawan, a search was under way for a 3,000-ton fishing boat with 24 people aboard.

Police reported five deaths in motor accidents in north-eastern Nueva Ecija Province, where many roads were flooded, while the navy said an

Nearly 250 die in India monsoon rains

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 (R) — Nearly 250 persons have died in floods threatening six million others in 15,000 villages in northern India's heaviest monsoons this century.

The major cities of Varanasi and Allahabad in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh were in danger of flooding.

Residents have been told to prepare for evacuation at short notice and more than 1,000 boats were reported standing by to help in rescue operations.

Most of the dead — 29 this week-end, bringing the total to 248 — have been caused by brashes of the swollen Ganges flooding or through brick and mud village huts collapsing.

Thirty-eight districts in Uttar Pradesh in an area of more than four million acres were under water in the worst rains for 84 years.

Severe flooding was also reported in the neighbouring states of Bihar, Haryana and Punjab.

New Delhi itself has had 24 inches of rain since June, with heavier falls in the Himalayan foothills.

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An economy racing downhill

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON —

The United States is barreling downhill into a disastrous inflation, without a policy to cope with it. For the first six months of 1978, the consumer price index has been advancing at the double-digit rate of 10.4 per cent, and there is no relief in sight.

An unbridled American inflation was a basic concern at the recent economic summit in Bonn, because alone among leading powers, the United States has shown an inability to bring inflation down.

While the United States has moved to the 10-plus inflation level from 3.5 per cent last year, Japan has seen a decline from 7.5 per cent to 5 per cent, and West Germany's 4 per cent inflation rate of 1977 has dipped to an astonishing 3 per cent this year.

This explains the weakness of the dollar, the agitation in currency markets, and the recent phenomenal rise in the price of gold to well over \$200 an ounce. What the rest of the world is saying to the United States by pricing the dollar down and gold up is that it doesn't believe the Carter administration knows how to manage the American economy.

What is needed in this situation is a bolder attack on inflation, perhaps leading to wage and price controls, rather than the namby-pamby jawboning exercised by a willing but powerless Robert S. Strauss.

It is true that the very suggestion of wage and price controls tends to be controversial and — to some — frightening. A pledge against the institution of controls has tended to become synonymous with purity and virtue, a symbol of dedication to the free market system.

President Jimmy Carter has made such a pledge, but can he keep it?

It is plain, as was made clear in Brookings' 1975 landmark text, "Exhortation and Controls," that the success of controls depends on achieving a real national consensus on supporting the goals and the rules of such a policy. That is not likely to be achieved "except in wartime or under other emergency conditions," the Brookings Institute book concludes.

But I suggest that those emergency conditions are virtually upon us, and warrant the sober consideration of mandatory controls, at least on a selective basis. The only alternative is a fiscal and monetary crunch that will produce an unacceptable recession.

Moreover, the case for controls is buttressed by the public's growing willingness to accept them — which shows that the voters have moved out ahead of their national leadership.

The latest Gallup poll figures, unaccountably ignored by much of the media, were published in the organization's August edition from a survey taken in mid-April. They show that 52 per cent of respondents favor reimposition of governmental wage-price controls, against 44 per cent in February of this year, 44 per cent in December 1976, and 50 per cent in August 1974.

Even more significantly, sentiment in favor of controls increased since February among every single grouping. Moreover, the only groups for which a majority oppose controls are the most conservative.

For Carter or any president, the main roadblock to controls is the strong opposition of labor

leaders. The standard George Meany position is that wage-price controls are really wage controls — that labor gets shafted while prices are not held in check.

Labor would rather endure a 10 or 12 per cent inflation than support controls. Union leaders feel their members could come close to staying even, whatever happens to the rest of the economy.

But judging from the Gallup poll, Carter would have the country (including rank-and-file union members) behind him if he called business and labor together and tried to work out an equitable program.

That is the secret of West Germany's success in controlling inflation. The Germans run a big budget deficit — proportionately bigger than the U.S. But the beginning of each legislative session, business and labor leaders sit down with the government, and agree on broad wage and price standards that are compatible with the government's plans for growth of the economy.

Something like that is desperately needed in this country. The voluntary program is getting nowhere, and a tough round of bargaining with powerful unions, starting with the Teamsters, is scheduled for next year. In White House aide Barry Bosworth's own words, "If that round of those major union settlements is again 10 per cent a year, you might as well forget about moderating inflation in the near future."

Carter has not only the opportunity, but the obligation, to seize leadership. Perhaps he can find a half-way, guidepost, measure between the current toothless program and full controls. If not, he ought to go all the way. — (WPI)

Iraq: The wildcard

By J.P. Smith

First of a Series

BAGHDAD —

On a sultry summer evening, a cluster of foreign diplomats stands chatting in the formal garden of the British Embassy in Baghdad.

As a waiter carrying a sterling canape tray moves away, the conversation again turns to executions.

Iraq's ostensibly pro-Soviet government had just put 21 Communists before the firing squad for allegedly forming cells in the armed forces.

Since executions in Iraq tend to be political statements, the diplomats try to decide whether the latest wave signals a shift toward the West.

The question is of no small significance. From all available evidence, this country of 12 million is sitting atop what is at least OPEC's second-largest pool of oil.

"Iraq may be as big as Saudi Arabia," says World Bank energy expert Efraim Friedman. "They have tremendous potential."

Some of the most bullish assessments of Iraq's future come from the Saudis, who already have reportedly accumulated more than \$80 billion in foreign reserves.

"Iraq is the richest Arab country from my perspective," says Saudi Deputy Planning Minister Faisal Bashir. "They have minerals aside from oil, agricultural potential, land and water, and frankly enough people to build a balanced and prosperous economy."

Iraq is the wildcard in the high-stakes Middle Eastern power game. It is playing the game, moreover, with a style and strategy all its own.

There are no stories of Iraqis squandering millions of petrodollars in Europe. Nor has Iraq embarked on an all-out industrialization effort like Iran.

How, then, is Baghdad spending its oil money — currently flowing into its coffers at a rate of \$12 billion a year?

For openness, the government is giving priority to the development of agriculture — the source of much of Iraq's riches since the days when this ancient civilization between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers was called Mesopotamia.

The oil money is also guar-

anteeing Iraq a continuing supply of new tanks, missiles and warplanes to add to its already formidable military arsenal.

Taking into account the country's uncommonly critical geopolitical locations — wedged like a keystone between Iran and Saudi Arabia, poised above Kuwait and the Gulf, little more than a half-hour by jet bomber from Israel — it is hardly surprising that both of the superpowers are keenly interested.

Despite recent, tentative signs of a warming of Baghdad toward the United States, the Soviet Union — Iraq's chief arms supplier — continues to hold an edge.

What is certain is that Iraq quietly has begun shifting away from Moscow towards the West, and is establishing closer links with conservative Gulf states.

The Carter administration has been unable thus far to get Iraq to agree to reset the diplomatic relations that Baghdad angrily severed following the 1967 Middle East war.

"Recognition is a trump card," declared one Iraqi official enigmatically. "Why should we play it now?"

Iraq's security-conscious government seized power 10 years ago in a coup, and has since seen virtually everyone — Zionist, Capitalist, Communist, Arab royalist, or non-Iraqi Baathist alike — as the enemy.

This paranoia goes a long way toward explaining what might otherwise look like rather strange policy contradictions.

For example, while fiercely independent Iraq prods the Soviets for more MiG 23 fighters and long-range Tu-22 bombers under the spirit of their friendship treaty, Baghdad denies Moscow one of its prized goals in the Arab world: a permanent naval facility at Um Qasr on the Gulf.

"The Soviets are trying to have a foothold on every island," says a top Iraqi official.

"We cannot allow the Soviets or anyone to interfere in our internal affairs," adds Dr. Abdul Majid Rafei, a leader of the ruling Baath Party. "Um Qasr is an example of that."

Nor does Iraq's friendship treaty with Moscow provide

much of an umbrella of protection for Iraqi Communists, who are executed with as little hesitation as is shown in hanging Israeli spies.

"All Communist parties over the world are always trying to get power," says Naim Haddad, a senior member of the Revolutionary Command Council, in explaining the latest round of executions. "We chop off any weed that pops up."

For all the distrust of foreigners, Iraq's oil bonanza and concern for its own prosperity is slowly forcing the country to emerge from its shell.

In the past couple of years Iraq has taken major steps to improve relations with its Gulf neighbors.

Disappointed with quality of technical assistance they have received from the Soviets, the Iraqis have also started reaching out toward the West.

In an aviation sale worth hundreds of millions of dollars, Iraqi Airways became the only airline in the world to introduce all four models of Boeing passenger jets at the same time.

Iraq chose an American and West German consortium to construct \$1.1 billion petrochemical plant rising at Al Zubair in the southern desert.

On the outskirts of Baghdad, amid heavily guarded concrete forms and a stand of cranes, France is helping Iraq build a 70 megawatt nuclear research reactor.

"If we want technology, we buy it — whether it is from East or West," says Badhi Kadou, a top official of the ministry of planning.

And while Iraq continues to ban direct foreign investment, Baghdad recently has been quietly allowing Western companies to provide services and labor — as well as technology.

Perhaps as a sign of things to come, Baghdad's few fashionable European-style restaurants are increasingly crowded at night.

That is hardly to suggest, however, that thousands of Western businessmen and technicians will soon be pouring into Iraq the way they have set up shop in the Gulf countries.

"There's still a hell of a lot of paranoia here," remarked one Western businessman. — (WPI)

NATO's long-term program

By Thomas Kent

BRUSSELS —

Ten years after the Soviet invasion that crushed Czechoslovakia's brief experiment in liberalization and took NATO intelligence by surprise, the 15-nation Western defense bloc is finishing an overhaul aimed at making sure it isn't caught napping again.

Improved intelligence and communications, crisis management exercises and better cooperation among member nations are designed to make the alliance more alert than it was just before midnight Aug. 20, 1968 when Warsaw Pact troops rolled into Czechoslovakia.

But NATO still suffers from an assortment of inefficiencies, including its need for 15-way political consultation in an emergency and disparities among its member armed forces. Some of these problems are under study in a "long-term defense program" for the 1980s. But others may never be solved for fear of compromising the independence of member nations.

NATO military men for months had monitored the Soviet and Warsaw Pact maneu-

vers near Czechoslovakia that underlined Soviet displeasure with the liberal government of Alexander Dubcek. But the military failed to predict when the invasion would come, and some NATO political strategists believed the Soviets would not invade at all.

When it did happen, the Soviets scored what American General Lyman Lemnitzer, then commander of NATO forces, admitted was a "tactical surprise."

In many cases, press reports of the invasion moved faster than NATO's own intelligence and communications. Then-U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, testifying at a congressional hearing, apparently first learned of the invasion in a wire-service dispatch rushed to him on Capitol Hill in the late afternoon (Washington time) of Aug. 20.

The U.S. ambassador in Paris found out about it only after a delay of several hours because of a communications foul-up. The British government got its first word from the Soviet ambassador in London.

Some key officials working at the NATO headquarters in Brussels were unaware of the invasion until they were awakened by reporters seeking more information.

Once some member countries began receiving information from their own intelligence sources, they did not share it with the alliance for the use of all member countries. As a result, NATO officials say, it took 24 hours — until evening on Aug. 21 — for NATO intelligence experts to assemble a cohesive picture of what was happening.

Meanwhile, NATO did not use the information it finally received on the invasion to make tentative military preparations of its own. As 300,000 Warsaw Pact troops stood in readiness just across borders from NATO countries, there was no immediate move to put the NATO armies on alert.

NATO's consultative North Atlantic Assembly, in a study published last year, said NATO at least could have gone into its "military vigilance" status — a readiness level in which all

headquarters are manned 24 hours a day and staffs are recalled from leave. It said warning time must not be wasted in any situation where Warsaw Pact troops are mobilized near NATO frontiers.

The invasion, which impressed NATO officials with the Warsaw Pact's ability to mount a large operation in almost total secrecy, led to a rethinking of NATO's preparations for a sudden crisis.

NATO's "Situation Center" in Brussels has been revamped in the past 10 years and is now manned 24 hours a day by professional situation-watchers, as opposed to the less well-trained officers who used to rotate through a few days of duty a year. Officials say the amount of intelligence flowing through it has tripled since 1968.

The alliance's communications system has been upgraded sharply and now includes three communications satellites. By 1988, a multi-million-dollar NATO integrated communications system should permit instant voice communications with any NATO capital or headquarters, even to low-level field commanders.

NATO also has upgraded its bi-annual exercises, some involving government ministers, designed to practice political and military consultations in an emergency. NATO sources say member countries have begun contributing more key intelligence to NATO's common pool.

A program is also underway to strengthen NATO forces in northern Germany, a likely flashpoint in a NATO-Warsaw Pact conflict.

But NATO's biggest potential problem in a crisis cannot be prevented with communications, exercises or troop build-ups. It is the need for consultation and substantial agreement among the 15 member nations for any concerted military action in an emergency.

Each NATO nation still has sovereign control over its armed forces — a far cry from the centralized command of the Warsaw Pact — and this can always slow NATO's responses to a fast-developing situation. — (AP)

saudi press review

"Al-Nadwa" referred to the Israeli government's decision to build five new settlements in the West Bank and said that "this should not come as a surprise to anyone familiar with Zionist policy and its expansionist tactics. The only thing that strikes attention is the magnitude of the Zionist challenge to every peace effort now being made."

"Since the Israeli government knows that the question of the West Bank and Gaza is the core of dispute, its announcement of the new settlements is designed not only to destroy every hope of peace but also to abort the Camp David conference."

The paper said that this tactic is not new to Israel. "It has employed such aggressive methods in the occupied territory on more than one occasion."

"The addition of five new settlements to the 43 already existing enables anyone to forecast the Zionist plans for the West Bank and Gaza, taking into consideration the fact that most of these settlements are created along the Jordan river to isolate the rest of the West Bank from the mainland. Israel is carrying out its plans on the pretext of creating a 'security belt' for itself," the paper said, and added that "this blatant and repeated challenge calls for a serious and decisive pause by all those concerned for the Middle East problem and the

Palestine case."

On the anniversary of Ramadan 10 war (Oct. 6, 1973) "Al-Medina" remembered those "historic days" in which Arab solidarity proved its effectiveness and Arabs showed their ability to face the enemy with great determination. The paper regretted that "this honorable image of Arab solidarity has been lost and replaced by differences among brothers to such an extent that a head of an Arab state assassinates the head of another brotherly country and an Arab state assaults another."

The paper added that "the Arabs are aware that their solidarity is their only defense against every type of crisis and

contradiction. They are equally aware that Israel will be the sole winner in their rifts and will seek to exploit differences. The Arabs forget this fact when any difference or misunderstanding arise in their camp. It is regretful that the Rama-

dan victory has been undermined by differences which do not serve Arab interests," the paper said.

The newspaper appealed to Arab leaders to seek Arab solidarity.

Had enough of shopping!

Only a heroic deed like the Ramadan War can repel the enemy," it said. "All of us are the targets of the enemy. Consequently, we must accept reason and respond to the sincere call for rapprochement, solidarity and cooperation."

Had enough of shopping!

—AL RIYADH

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!

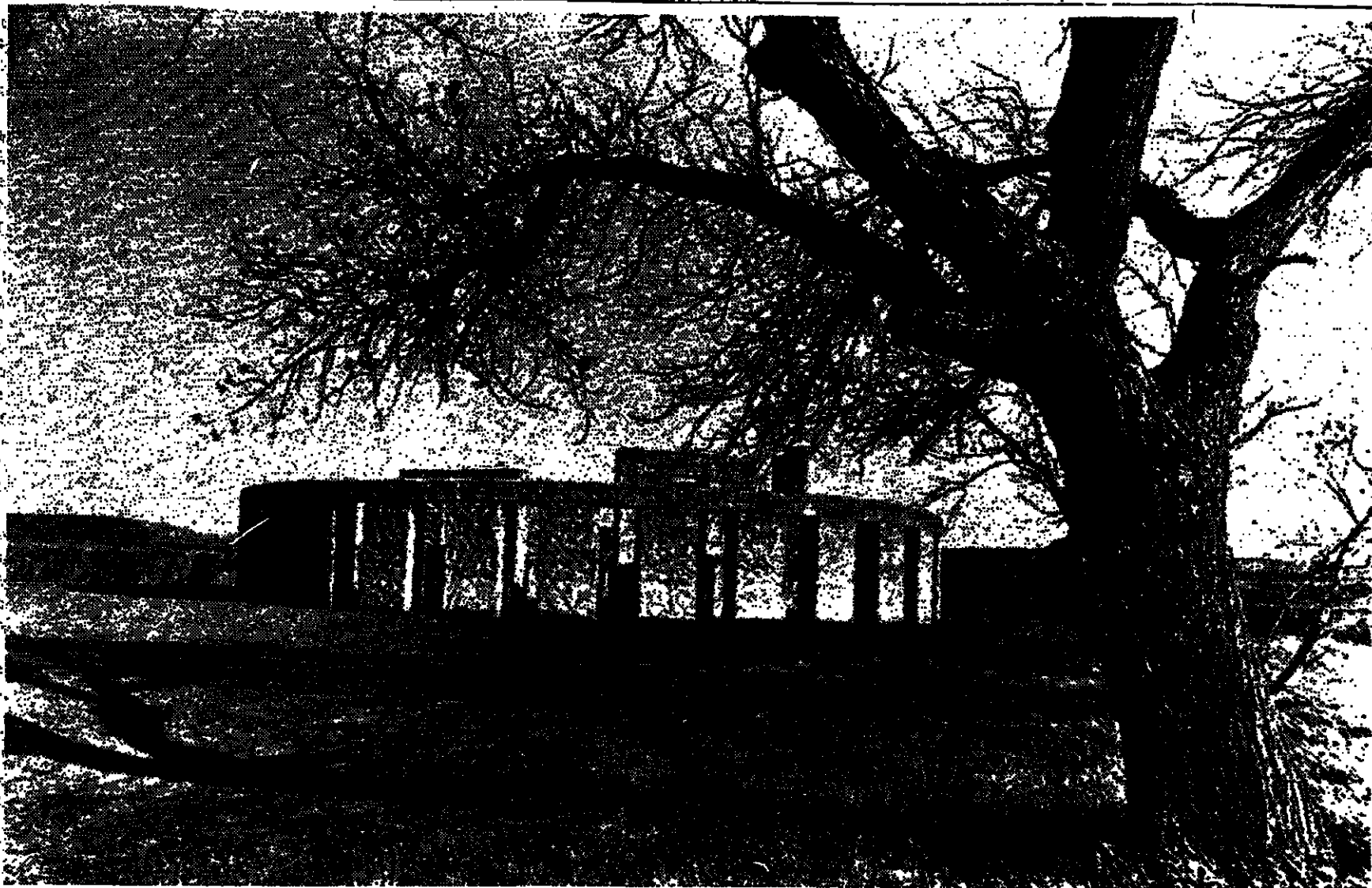
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Had enough of shopping!

Had enough of shopping!



Stonehenge and other follies of Samuel Hill

By Charles Hillinger

MARYHILL, Washington — A 1,000-ton concrete copy of Stonehenge stands on a lonely hill in this Quaker ghost town — an antiwar monument to a wealthy American years ago.

When Samuel Hill built his change in 1918, the mystic ruins of the Quaker ghost town were the ruins of a Quaker temple where the Quakers had held blood-letting ceremonies in the 18th century. Today, however, the 4,000-year-old Stonehenge is believed by some architects to have been an observatory.

Hill built an outer circle of 48 meter-high pillars, an inner circle of 40 2.7-meter pillars and five pairs of 8.4-meter pillars topped with concrete.

It is not a copy of the ruins of Stonehenge, but of the original ruins as scholars believe it appeared. The pillars here are bronze plaques, each bearing the name of a local man in World War I. For Hill, an outspoken pacifist, the structure was a way of telling

the world that 20th-century man had not learned the lessons of history, that man was still sacrificing victims to the gods of war.

Hill called his Quaker agricultural colony at Maryhill the promised land. He built a meeting house, a hotel and a restaurant and set about in 1907 to subdivide 7,000 acres in the middle of nowhere on the north side of the Columbia River.

But the area, 160 kilometers east of Portland, was extremely remote at the time and only a handful of people moved into Sam Hill's town.

Not discouraged, Hill began in 1914 to build a Flemish castle six kilometers west of where he later built his Stonehenge. The castle was to be his home. But Hill's wife refused to live so far away from civilization and he never occupied the castle.

The castle and Stonehenge are the only structures still standing in Maryhill. Crumbling ruins, a few walls and foundations are all that are left of other buildings.

Hill lived in St. Paul, Minnesota, and later in Seattle, Washington. He was president of several railroads. He owned

gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and steamship companies. He built many of the first paved roads in Washington and Oregon.

He joined a fellow Quaker, former President Herbert Hoover, in working in Europe for the American Relief Administration, providing food and necessities to Europeans impoverished by World War I.

Hill directed much of the relief work in Romania and became an intimate of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie.

On returning to the United States, Hill decided to finish his castle and make it a museum.

He invited Queen Marie to come to America and officially dedicate the Maryhill Museum of Art. She accepted and in October, 1926, sailed to New

York, where she was welcomed by millions at a ticker tape parade. She later died with President and Mrs. Coolidge at the White House.

Then she left by train for her cross-country trip to see Sam Hill. She brought many boxes filled with gifts for the museum, including a throne from her summer palace, a gold chalice, her personal furniture, a crown, icons and paintings.

Another of Hill's friends was a famous Follies dancer, Loie Fuller, who happened to be an intimate friend of Auguste Rodin, the sculptor. She made it possible for Hill to acquire 53 statues and sketches by Rodin — one of the finest Rodin collections in the U.S.

Another friend of Hill was Alma de Bretteville Spreckels, wife of Adolph Spreckels, the sugar millionaire.

Hill died in 1931 at the age of 74 before realizing his dream of seeing his Flemish castle opened as a museum.

It was Mrs. Spreckels who made sure his dream would come true. She added to the gifts of Queen Marie and Loie Fuller and the personal art treasures and saw to it that the Maryhill Museum of Art in the old ghost town was opened to the public in 1940.

Along the footpath from Stonehenge to the museum, high above the stark cliffs of the Columbia River, a simple headstone marks the burial place of a remarkable, almost forgotten man. The headstone says: "Samuel Hill, 1857-1931; amid nature's unrest, he sought rest." (LAT)

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Thai workers head for the Mideast

By Vishoon Amorn

BANGKOK — A growing number of skilled workers from Thailand are heading for the Middle East in search of well-paid jobs, though the road to wealth contains pitfalls for some.

An estimated 40,000 Thais are already working in Middle Eastern countries, and more are on the way. Government officials say they bring home \$25 million in foreign exchange every year.

The rush of labor abroad, mostly to Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Dubai, reflects the unemployment problem in Thailand — over a million are out of work — and the relatively low pay for the jobs that are available.

Job-seekers respond quickly to local newspaper advertisements, offering posts that range from truck drivers to electrical engineers. The replies far exceed the number of vacancies.

In 1975, the number of Thais seeking jobs abroad was negligible. But since the Arab states decided to pour their petrodollars into local development three years ago, the Middle East has been a place full of lucrative job opportunities.

Last year about 10,000 workers left here for the Middle East — four times the 1975 figure. The number so far this year has already reached the level for the whole of 1977.

They are lured by high wages and excellent fringe benefits, even though working overseas means forsaking home comforts and often a long separation from family and friends.

Wages range between \$300 and \$1,500 a month — on average, about four times the normal salary here.

There are numerous success stories of Thais who work for up to two years in the Middle East and return with \$10,000 in savings, enough to buy a house or start a new life. This is more than a young company executive makes in Bangkok.

However not everyone succeeds. Most apply for their jobs through local employment agencies which have recruitment contracts with project owners in the Middle East. Some fall victim to swindlers by unauthorized agents.

Perhaps the people gaining most are employment agencies. The Labor Department here says small private recruitment

offices, many operating without a proper license, have sprung up both in Bangkok and in upcountry areas.

There are now about 150 outfits, some with nothing more than a rented room and a few chairs, which specialize in sending Thai workers to the Middle East. Seventy per cent of these agencies were set up only in the past year.

The authorities have advised interested workers to contact only recruitment offices considered reliable — that is, those which observe an official requirement to submit their contracts and recruits to the Labor Department for approval.

The measure, aimed at ending unfair exploitation of workers, is also designed to determine whether applicants possess the skills stipulated in employment contracts.

With people fighting for the jobs available, recruiters charge heavily for their services in direct violation of Labor Department regulations.

Labor Department officials say some recruiters demand

payment for arranging a passport and visa, airline tickets and other travel expenses — all of which have to be borne by employers from their end — but large numbers of eager applicants are willing to go into heavy debt to pay these fees.

In recent weeks Thais lodged separate complaints with police after unscrupulous agents, unable to fulfill commitments made for delivering visas, disappeared with their money.

One group sought help from the prime minister to get their money back. Another group, with their suitcases packed, came near to storming Bangkok Airport after recruiters failed to show up at the terminal with their travel papers.

Others said their experience was turned into a nightmare, their wages pocketed by recruiters or sub-contractors after months of work, leaving them financially stranded in the Middle East. Eventually fellow Thais there came to their rescue, raising money for their flight back home. (R)

Rolls for rent

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland — If you've dreamed of traveling like the beautiful people in a chauffeur-driven Rolls Royce, it's yours for \$200 a night.

Trish Rodriguez, a slim, 31-year-old blonde who has spent much of her life reconditioning classic cars, opened the Flying Lady Rolls Royce Rental a few months ago, allowing people to travel in luxury for \$60 an hour, or \$200 a night.

"It's picking up very well," said Mrs. Rodriguez. "I'm starting to get a lot of responses. Right now, I'm trying to get known."

Rodriguez, who also designs clothes and decorates homes, specialized in buying, restoring and reselling classic Jaguars for several years. She found a 1962 Rolls Royce about two years ago, spent a year restoring

it to classic condition and decided to keep it.

Then she decided to rent it to persons seeking a few hours a day of unaccustomed luxury. Or to those already accustomed to it.

She serves as the chauffeur, arriving to pick up customers wearing an all-white outfit of jumpsuit, cape, gloves, boots and a Rolls Royce belt buckle.

Rodriguez said most of her customers are couples going out for a special evening, high school seniors splurging for their proms, couples who want to arrive at their weddings in style, and VIPs.

This summer she will be chauffeuring a businessman from nearby Bowie, Maryland, to a lawn party in Virginia. He wants his entrance to equal those of other businessmen who will be arriving in helicopters. (UPI)

Book review

A silly, misleading work

"The Arabs," by Thomas Kiernan. Abacus Books, London, paperback, 1978.

By F. W. Rawling

JEDDAH — Thomas Kiernan is a journalist, ex-publisher, graduate of Notre Dame and Columbia University in the United States. He became a professional writer in 1971. "The Arabs" was first published in 1975. He has also produced a life of the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat.

In writing a book which proposes to deal with the history of the Arabs from pre-Islamic times to the present day and, at the same time, to inject a series of journal episodes, conversations and dialogues into the unfolding historical themes, Kiernan puts himself into the danger of failing between two stools. To write a work of serious and disciplined scholarship has been well done already, many times: Philip Hitti, a notable Lebanese-American authority, did it in a way which could hardly be bettered by an obvious non-Arabist like Kiernan. To write a novel written around a journey and personal encounters in the Arab world, Kiernan would be competing against writers like Robert Ludlum or Alistair Maclean, for example, who produce "likely stories" based on fantasy with remarkable skill. Kiernan's book has none of the virtues of either kind of work. It is neither brilliant scholarship nor an electrifying novel. It is only just readable for the main trends of Arab history.

The interviews and dialogues with some named but many un-named informants are, on the whole, unconvincing, and most of the journal sections are frankly ludicrous. The principal thesis which emerges is that the Arab resurgence of modern times has the main objective of capturing and dominating the world economy. This does not appear to be an especially sinister or earth-shattering ambition, since it arises, foreseeably, from the fact that most of the available sources of oil energy in the 20th century are to be found in the Arab lands. But in this incredible, rambling book of 555 pages, Kiernan identifies and explains, to his own satisfaction, the causes of Arab resentment with the West, and the Arab determination not to continue to be put down.

The reader would be inclined to accept more of what Kiernan proposes had he identified all the sources of the opinions expressed. After all, if people do not wish to be quoted, they should not entertain the press. It would have been better, perhaps, if Kiernan was unwilling or unable to name his informants to write, for instance, "A view

held in some Iraqi quarters is that ... rather than to compose what could be taken as a phoney "authoritative" dialogue. Even where he does name his sources, credibility is often damaged by a kind of unconscious hilarity in his literary style, which could be described as "back woods gauche." Here is the provincial springer breaking into the Big Time.

"I had not gotten to see Faisal at his mountain residence at Taif, above Mecca, but encountered him in his pink concrete working palace in Riyadh."

The Prologue describes in a novelistic way horrendous incidents which took place during an Israeli air strike on a Palestinian refugee camp in 1974, of which Kiernan, by some notable chance, was an eye witness. The pattern of lengthy dialogue is established and the sweeping generalizations about Arabs, Jews, Americans etc., etc. which dominate whatever thinking went into the rest of the book. We learn, with the awe imposed upon us by the portentousness of the style, that the number-one law in dealing with the Arabs is "Simply this. They are different from you and I."

The historical analysis begins in part one and deals unexceptionably with the evolution of Islam and with pre-Islamic, Jewish and Christian backgrounds. All this is common currency except that Kiernan questions the historicity of Jesus with the same kind of light-headed bonhomie as Allegro's "Sacred Mischance," an ever case which one might have thought to have been so discredited by now as not to appear in a seriously intentioned work. Kiernan has heard of Philo, whom he introduces only to dismiss, but not, apparently, of Josephus or Tacitus. For a man who never existed to have made such an impact on history is a very extraordinary paradox.

Interspersed with the history is the first part of the journal, set in Cairo, in 1974, where Kiernan traces the changes in Arab attitudes in the aftermath of the 1973 war. The next journal section deals with Saudi Arabia and Jeddah, where, we are told, a significant proportion of the population cruises aimlessly through the streets gesticulating to one another from their Cadillacs and Mercedes, which are "the mobile offices and conference rooms of Jeddah."

One is tempted to extend the fantastic image and wonder if they will eventually be driving two or three storeyed offices and installing telephones to save all the gesticulating.

In the company of an Armenian friend, encountered by

chance, Kiernan sets off, in another brand new Mercedes, for Mecca, and finds, to his surprise, that "today, Mecca lives on the pilgrimage industry." Their discussion, in dialogue, of course, as they circle Mount Arafat, where our author is "astonished to see a vast encampment of pilgrims," is of a deeply philosophical nature.

From Taif, where Kiernan "did not get to see the King," the two chums set off for Riyadh. On the road, in some remote place, the front wheel comes off the car. Fortunately, a party of friendly Bedouins, dressed identically in blank robes and black and white head dress, suddenly appear and offer assistance, though they are also, apparently, "still on the primitive side."

The historical analysis goes on with the establishment of the Arab empire. There is another journal passage describing Kiernan's encounter with Said, "a wealthy young Saudi entrepreneur educated in the United States" who informs Kiernan that now he is proud to be an Arab. There is a long dialogue with "a kindly professor" at the American University in Cairo and together, they sort out the evolution of Arab disaffection with the West from the Crusades to the establishment of Israel.

Gratefully, we return to the history, which takes us from the Umayyads to the opening of the Suez Canal, and we salute those serious historians, not mentioned in any bibliography, whom one must assume are responsible for these parts of the book.

The next journal section takes up Kiernan's dialogue with "a Kuwaiti Cambridge-educated banker in London" in 1971. The banker proposes the thesis of an Arab takeover of the world economy. This "turning the tables" becomes Kiernan's obsessive theme for the rest of the book. There is a long conversation between Kiernan and seven unnamed Arabs which develops this idea.

History follows and more journal. There are separate sections on Egypt and Syria (dialogues with Presidents Sadat and Assad), Jordan (King Hussein), The Palestinians (Arafat), Saudi Arabia, Oil, Aramco, (King Faisal). In this section, we learn of the "Iranophobia" of the Arabs and the succession of "Rashid Ibn Saud" to the throne of Saudi Arabia. This, in an instant, sets the standard of the whole book's credibility.

Publishers really ought to have a greater sense of responsibility to the reading public and to their own reputations than to disseminate silly and misleading books dressed up as serious studies of important matters.

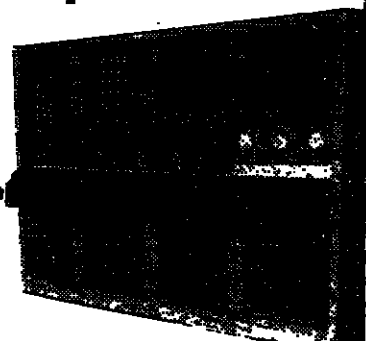
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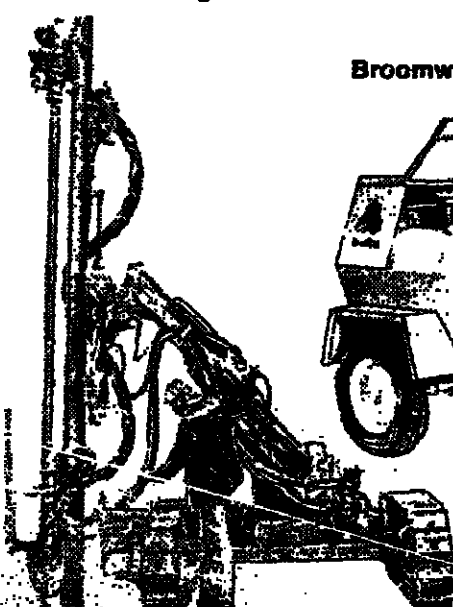
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A Japanese economic empire in the American West

By Joel Kotkin
SAN FRANCISCO — From the high-rise office towers of this western financial capital to the rich wilderness lands of Alaska, Japan is building a new economic empire in the American West.

Japanese interests, enriched by a huge trading surplus with the United States and the skyrocketing value of their yen currency, are quietly buying billions of dollars' worth of western land, timber, fish, agricultural products and industrial facilities.

Close to half of Japan's almost \$29 billion trade with the United States in 1977 went through western ports, where thousands of Japanese cars, television and other manufactured goods were exchanged for western minerals, timber and farm products.

Over the last decade in each of the five Pacific Western states — Alaska, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington and California — Japan has emerged as both prime international trading partner and investor, establishing an economic sphere of influence unprecedented in the often-xenophobic west during recent times.

Many western business and government leaders are seeking to encourage this growing interdependence with Japan as a way to expand the already prospering economies of their states.

"We don't want to rely any more on the establishment of the eastern states. They're Europe-oriented, and our future is with Japan and the Pacific rim," said Richard King, director of the newly established California Office of International Trade.

"The Japanese see California as part of their 'Pacific coprosperity sphere,' and we better be responsive to that," he said.

While sharing King's sentiments, many Japanese businessmen shy away from the "coprosperity sphere" label out of fear that some Americans might recall how that precise term was used by World War II Japanese militarists to justify their then-farflung Pacific empire.

"But of course, we do see it that way," said one smiling Japanese banker in San Francisco. "We see California already as part of Japan. Oh, yes, California prefecture."

But the increasing power of Japan over the western economy is no laughing matter to others here who fear that a quasi-colonial relationship is developing between the western states and the island nation.

They claim the west, in classic colonial fashion, is already surrendering its vital natural resources in exchange for much more costly manufactured products — a pattern which last year caused the western states to run up over a \$3.6 billion deficit with Japan, twice the region's 1976 trade imbalance.

Kazutoshi Satta, manager of the San Francisco office of the mammoth Mitsui Trading Co. and director of the Northern California Japanese Chamber of Commerce, said he expects the present Japan-western states trading pattern to continue in the coming years.

With the exception of airplanes and maybe some canned foods, Satta said he believes western industries will have little chance of selling finished products in Japan.

"Our processing industries are simply better than in the United States," said Satta, whose 300-year-old company has more than 140 trading offices in some 80 nations. "If the United States wants to sell its finished consumer products, they don't have a chance."

Japan's continuing reluctance to purchase American-manufactured goods makes some western business leaders fear their region may become a mere "resource colony" of an ever-expanding Japanese imperium.

"The question is whether we want to become a banana republic," said E. Floyd Kwamme, vice president of National Semi-Conductor, a large electronics manufacturer in Santa Clara, south of San Francisco.

"The problem is that manufacturing creates more jobs than agriculture. If we think we are trying to balance our trade imbalance with the Japanese by selling them beef and grape-

fruit, we'll end up killing our industrial base."

The semi-conductor industry, which makes the component parts for computers and other advanced electronic products, is one of a number of western industries, including lumber, milling, fish processing, steel and autos (almost one-quarter of California's cars come from Japan, twice the national average), that are reeling from strong Japanese competition.

While American manufacturers still control 60 per cent of the world's semi-conductor market, the industry has been signed out for domination by the Japanese industrial establishment, backed financially with government research money.

Already enriched by the over 35 per cent increase in the value of the yen since 1972, some Japanese semi-conductor

Dollars and yen

As the Japanese yen soars in value against the U.S. dollar, Japanese exports to the United States are starting to level off. But a second phenomenon related to the yen's upsurge — Japanese investments in America — is booming. These three articles examine the relationship between the United States and Japan as their currencies fluctuate.

companies are moving into places like Santa Clara's "silicon valley," perhaps the world's single most important concentration of high-technology industry, buying out small American firms, hiring skilled American engineers and, in the process, according to National's Kwamme, "packing for themselves the fruit of our technology."

At the same time, American semi-conductor executives complain that their products are being restricted on the Japanese home market by tough import regulations and alleged government-business collusion in Tokyo.

Japanese business leaders claim that their intrusion into the previously American-dominated semi-conductor and computer industries is necessitated by the rapid rise in the value of the yen, which has made numerous Japanese products — including shoes, textiles and radios — less competitive with those of such Asian countries as Taiwan and Korea.

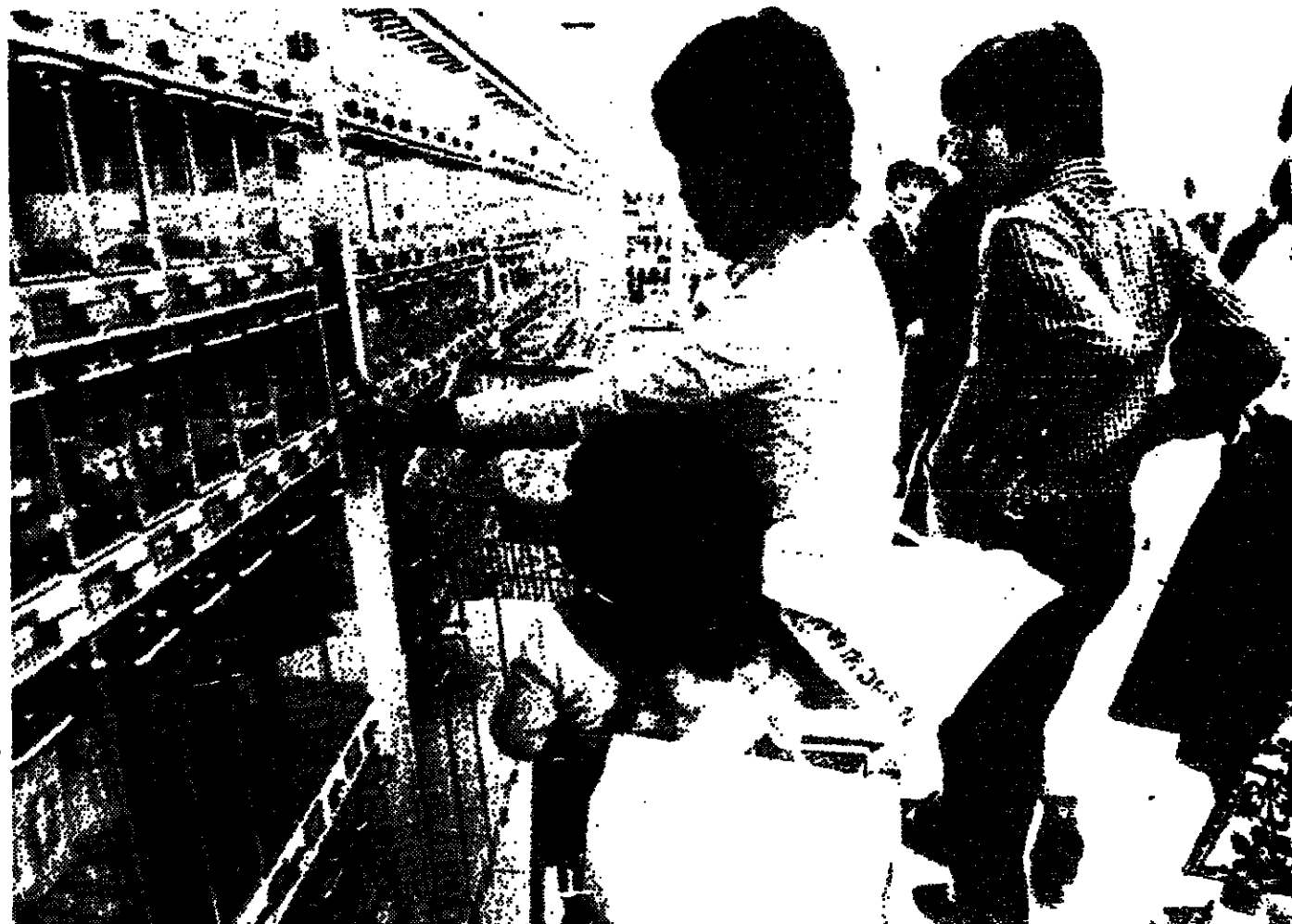
"We have to keep exporting our manufactured goods to survive, but we are finding our neighbors in Asia are making the goods we used to make, so we have to go into high technology in a big way," said Mitsui's Satta. "I know these days computers are delicate commodities, but our technology level must keep improving so someday there's a chance we will be able to ship lots of computers here. The Americans are good at inventing new machines, but, in the ability to apply those inventions, well, maybe the Japanese have more ability."

Opposition to the growing power of Japanese investment — estimated by top Japanese business sources at \$25 billion last year, more than a third of it in the western states — is also developing in the Pacific Northwest, where highly active Japanese-owned firms are buying logs and fish in huge quantities and shipping them back to Japan for processing.

George Cassidy, president of the Portland-based Lumber Production Industrial Workers, claims Japanese reluctance to buy finished U.S. lumber instead of logs has forced the closure of more than 100 sawmills throughout the northwest over the past decade.

"The exporting of our raw materials from which our jobs spring," Cassidy insists, "is the exporting of our jobs."

George Hess, a spokesman for Weyerhaeuser, a major log exporter to Japan, says the Japanese prefer to buy logs rather than finished timber because "they are artisans. They cut their wood differently than we do." The Weyerhaeuser spokesman added that congressional



AUTOMAT BUYING IN TOKYO: "The Americans are good at inventing new machines, but, in the ability to apply those inventions, well, maybe the Japanese have more ability."

legislation has forced American lumber companies to ship all their intra-national trade in American vessels, and claimed that makes it far too expensive for northwestern lumbermen to trade with their traditional east coast markets.

Hess also said the rejuvenated U.S. southern timber industry and Quebec now supply most of the east's lumber needs, leaving northwestern companies to seek foreign, mostly Japanese, markets.

There is also growing concern in the northwest about reported attempts by Japanese interests to buy out or control many American fishing companies in the region. Ed Furia,

co-chairman of the North Pacific Ocean Protein Coalition, a U.S. fishing lobby group, said he fears that Japanese-owned companies in the northwest are giving foreigners control of a key natural resource.

"I don't see anything wrong with majority investment in areas like television and cars," Furia said, "but I don't think that we should allow majority foreign investment in strategic resources."

A high-ranking executive of one Japanese majority-owned fishing firm, however, disagreed with Furia's assertion, claiming that the Japanese investors have proven a godsend for many foundering northwestern fishing companies.

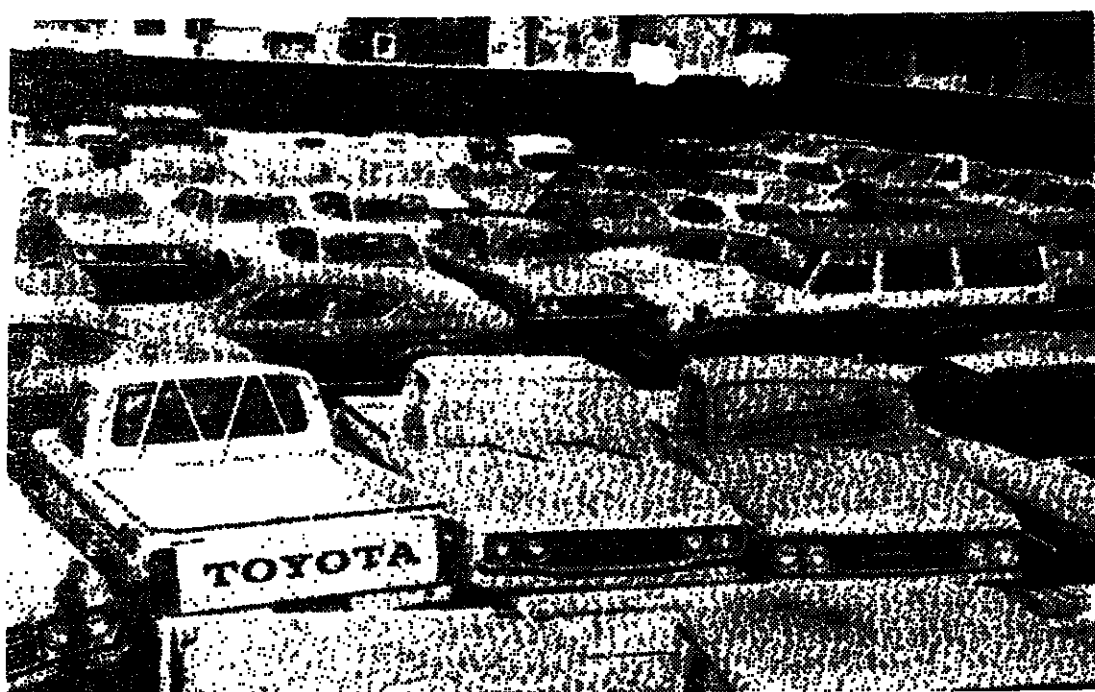
Other rumblings about the Japanese power in the west are coming from Alaska, where several Native American villages have had run-ins with Japanese firms seeking to purchase their abundant timber and fish resources.

"I think we're becoming very concerned about them," said Tom Richards, editor of "The Tundra Times," Alaska's oldest native-owned newspaper. "The Japanese are very experienced in the corporate world, and some of our contacts with them have not been the best. The native companies are going to be very cautious in dealing with them from now on because they're trying to assume

control in the fisheries." Despite these growing concerns about Japan's economic influence over the west, states, including Alaska, anxious to strengthen links with the Asian economic powerhouse.

Dick Eakins, Alaska's top of industrial development, said he believes the net the Japanese market la weighs other considerations. "Look, the close relationship is already there. Alaska look to Japan as its market for the future, as know they see us as a term source of raw materials," Eakins said. "We already have a Tokyo office, and we're going to expand it." — (W)

Japan's exports to U.S. finally begin a decline



TOYOTA: Prices have risen several times in recent months, while business in the U.S. is slumping.

By William Chapman
TOKYO — The rapid appreciation of the Japanese yen has finally triggered a significant decline in the volume of ma-

jor exports to the United States and other countries.

Some economists believe the sudden change signals a long-term turnaround in Japan's ca-

pacity to sell massive amounts of exports to the world.

The evidence came in the form of trade figures for the second quarter of this year

which showed worldwide exports declined about 2.5 per cent from the same period of 1977.

It is the first time in at least 17 years that Japanese exports declined for an entire quarter, except for a period in 1975 when the effects of the oil embargo curtailed trade temporarily all over the world.

Moreover, officials at the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry are now forecasting that the trend will continue at least through this fiscal year and will amount to a 4.6 per cent annual decline from 1977.

The trend seems certain to support Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's pledge at the recent summit meeting in Bonn to hold Japan's exports below the 1977 level.

However, economists here attribute the trend not to pressure from Fukuda's administration but to the 19-month-long appreciation of the yen which has made Japanese products more expensive and gradually reduced their competitiveness, especially in the United States, which is Japan's prime trading partner.

One U.S. Embassy official

said, "The appreciation of the yen is beginning to cancel out Japan's advantages."

The sale of Japanese cars in the U.S. declined each month from year-ago levels in April, May and June and the exporting of color television sets has slipped so far that Japan did not reach the 1.75 million sets per year it is entitled to sell in the U.S. under a joint marketing agreement.

In both cases, economists said, the price of Japanese products had increased so rapidly that they lost their competitive edge. Japanese companies were forced to raise dollar prices in the U.S. because the dollar's value against the yen had slipped so far.

Total exports of color television sets fell 26 per cent in the second quarter from year-ago levels, according to Japanese officials.

Steel exports were down about 27 per cent in the same period. Part of that decline is being tentatively attributed to the new U.S. "trigger price" mechanism that is supposed to keep low-priced steel from being dumped on American markets.

The Japanese currency began appreciating in January, 1977, when it was valued at about 290 yen to the U.S. dollar. It has risen by about one-third and the dollar is now worth only about 190 yen.

The U.S. policy has been to let the dollar slide on the assumption that it would eventually price Japanese products



AFFLUENCE REGAINED: Japanese school children, whose fathers have made Japan one of the world's strongest economies, sightsee at the old Imperial Palace in Kyoto.

out of the American market and, over the long haul, reduce the large American trade deficit with Japan.

As recently as the first quarter of 1978, however, this did not seem to be happening. Japanese exports increased by eight per cent in that quarter over the first quarter of 1977 and the increase showed no signs of abating. One reason was that even though prices of Japanese products were rising above those of comparable American products many consumers assumed that the quality of Japan's exports were superior.

The trend turned around sharply in April, May and June, particularly for cars. For example, Toyota exports to the

U.S. were down 15, 16 and 19 per cent respectively for the months of April, May and June and company officials estimated last week that reports will show July's sales in the U.S. down 20 per cent from last July's.

Toyota had raised its prices five times in this model year to keep up with the yen's appreciation and another automaker, Nissan, raised its prices six times.

Under the color television "orderly marketing agreement" Japan was to limit its exports to the U.S. to 1.75 million sets a year. When the first year ended last June 30, Japan had sold about 50,000 less than that. More significantly, the exports in the month of June

were 37 per cent less than the same month a year

In the field of electronics and the new port wonder, video tape decks, Japanese exports coed to surge ahead. "Japan is still very competitive in those fields, but are also signs that their on those items may already be too high," said one American economist.

The beginning of a decline in volume of exports will show up as much of a decline in the current account surplus which is the chief point of controversy because it is traditionally measured in dollars.

The U.S. had a trade deficit amounting to \$8.1 billion in Japan in 1977. — (WP)

Little relief for the Japanese consumer

By Lisa Parola
TOKYO — Although the Japanese yen now enjoys 38 per cent more buying power than 18 months ago, it hasn't made life easier for Japanese consumers who, theoretically, should be that much richer.

Since the dollar's steady decline from 300 yen to 187 yen, consumers in Japan have seen virtually no reduction in their living costs.

A decrease in the price of coffee, which goes for at least \$1.50 per cup in a coffee shop, would be a welcome relief for consumers who have had to live with an inflation rate that hit 35 per cent immediately following the 1973 oil crisis.

Although inflation last year dropped to 7 per cent and this year promises to be lower, around 4 per cent, living costs are still high and Japan's export-dependent economy is vulnerable to fluctuations of the American dollar, Middle East oil countries and Japan's own trading companies.

Flights abroad — out of reach for many because of the high cost — have recently skyrocketed with the yen's appreciation, (though once a Japanese tourist gets abroad, he

reaps the benefits of the strong yen).

Japan Airlines, the nation's flag carrier, uses the exchange rate of 296 yen to the dollar in figuring the prices of tickets for international flights. Thus, a Japanese tourist pays the equivalent of \$2,156 for a round trip ticket from Tokyo to New York while the same ticket bought in the United States would only cost \$1,362, a 57.94 difference.

Gasoline, which Japan buys under cheap dollar contracts, costs the equivalent of \$2.40 per gallon at most gas stations. A loaf of bread costs about \$1.26 even though the U.S. is a major supplier of wheat to Japan.

But it's not just import-related items that are expensive. The cost of everything in Japan is high.

Domestically grown fruits and vegetables are double what most American households spend. Beef averages \$10 per pound.

So who is picking up all those gains from the yen's appreciation?

Mostly the Japanese government and huge trading companies which import large quantities of grain and raw materials.

The policy of the Japanese government and businesses has been to use increased buying power from the yen to offset Japan's huge current account surplus which has already reached a record \$20 billion compared with \$11.05 billion in fiscal 1977, instead of passing savings on to consumers.

For example, Japan's nine electric power companies, which have gained an estimated \$2.6 billion in exchange profits, announced in July they would increase advance payments for overseas uranium enrichment services.

And on August 3, Gaihi Hiraiwa, president of the Federation of Electric Power Companies, said member companies would not reduce utility rates but would instead cooperate with government efforts to stimulate the economy by investing.

Two opposition parties to the ruling Liberal Democrats have urged the government to lower electric and gas utility rates. One opposition party has gone so far as to demand a tax levy on industries benefiting from the appreciation of the yen.

But Prime Minister Fukuda and other government leaders

have reacted coolly. Both Fukuda and Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto have said that even if exchange profits were passed on to consumers through rate reductions, the cut in an average electricity bill would amount to only 100 yen per household.

Fukuda recently said it would be much better for the nation to freeze rates at present levels and allow the industries to retain their gains and use them for reinvestment.

The Japanese government has also agreed to lower its tariffs on computers and peripherals, color film and integrated circuits by a little more than half, in an effort to boost imports and thereby reduce Japan's enormous trade surplus.

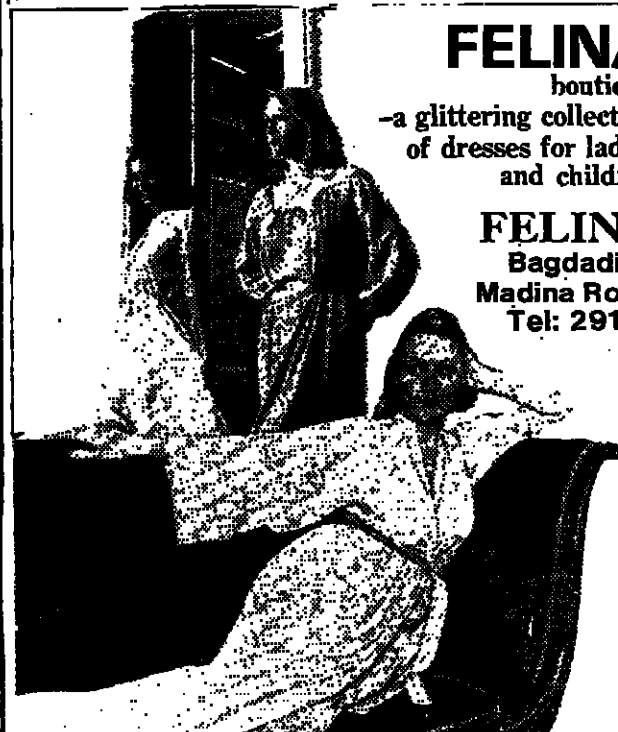
Japan's decision to cut tariffs and boost spending is a positive step toward reducing the trade imbalance between Japan and the U.S. and will undoubtedly make U.S. imports more competitive on the domestic market. But so far they have had little effect in relieving the Japanese consumer, whose cost of living remains one of the highest in the world. — (UPI)

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Pleasant Valley classic

Golf victory for John Mahaffey

SUTTON, Massachusetts Aug. 14 (AP) — John Mahaffey, who snapped a long slump with a dramatic victory for the PGA championship a week ago, ran off a string of birdies on the stretch Sunday to win the \$225,000 Pleasant Valley golf classic by two strokes.

Mahaffey, playing with daredevil confidence, fired a four-under-par 67 for a 72-hole score of 270, smashing the PGA-Pleasant Valley tournament record of 271 set by Ray Floyd last year. After falling two strokes behind Dr. Gil Morgan with a bogey on the 65th hole, Mahaffey put together four consecutive birdies to pull in front. He clenched the victory when Morgan took a double bogey six in the next to last hole.

Playing in the final threesome with Floyd and third round leader Mark Hayes, Mahaffey had a bogey on the 70th hole, but hung tough the rest of the way, adding \$45,000 to the \$50,000 he won for the coveted PGA title.

Morgan and Floyd each birdied the final hole, settling for a tie for second. Morgan had a final round 69 for a 72-hole score of 272. Floyd had to settle for a tie for second despite his 13th consecutive sub-par round here since his first visit in 1965. He had a four-under-par 67 for his 272.

Mark Hayes, who started the final round with a one stroke lead, slipped to a three-over-par 74 for a total of 276. He was hurt by bogeys on the 67th and 68th holes and a double bogey on the 69th.

Tying Hayes for 4th place at 276 were Bruce Lietzke, who had a 67, Bob Shearer, with a final 68 and Miller Barber, with a closing 9. Three bogeys on the last nine holes were costly to Barber.

"To win two tournaments in a row is just unbelievable," said Mahaffey, who just turned 30. "They said there's a tendency to let down after winning a major tournament, but I didn't want that to happen."

Final scores and money earnings in the Pleasant Valley golf classic:

John Mahaffey	\$45,000	71-65-67-67—270
Ray Floyd	20,812	67-68-70-67—272
Gil Morgan	20,812	70-67-66-69—272
Miller Barber	8,775	66-71-70-69—276
Bruce Lietzke	8,775	68-71-70-67—276
Bob Shearer	8,775	68-71-69-68—276
Mark Hayes	8,775	67-66-69-74—276
Mike McCullough	6,650	70-67-72-68—277
Bob Gilder	5,625	70-65-75-68—278
Lanny Wadkins	5,625	71-70-70-67—278
Craig Stadlery	5,625	69-67-72-70—278

Ladies' Golf

In Manhasset, New York, Judy Rankin, leading money winner on the LPGA tour in 1967 and 1977, returned to the winner's circle Sunday after an absence of more than a year by capturing the \$100,000 tournament at the North Hills Country Club.

The 33-year-old Rankin, in her 17th campaign on the tour, shot a par 73 in the final round of the 72-hole tournament to finish with a 9-under-par 283 and collect \$15,000.

A winner in five tournaments last year but hampered by a lower back injury since last September, Rankin never trailed during the final 36 holes and boosted her current earnings to \$49,360. In 1976, she won \$150,734 and picked up \$122,890 last year.

The 5-foot-3, 110-pounder went into the final round on the par-73, 6,143-yard course 2 strokes ahead of Debbie Massey, who finished in a tie for second with Pam Higgins at 285. Massey also had a par 73, while Higgins finished with a 3-under 70.

Massey, rookie of the year in 1977, closed to within 1 stroke after the first nine holes with a par 36. Rankin had bogeyed the par-4 eighth for a 1-over 37.

Rankin bounced back with a birdie on the par-5 10th to regain her 2-stroke lead. She shot par the rest of the way and closed down by 2-putting from 18 feet on the final green.

Higgins was 2-under par for the front nine with a 34, she shot 3 birdies. Higgins missed her opportunity to catch Rankin with bogeys of 4 and 5 on the 12th and 15th holes.

Sally Little of South Africa, third at the start of the day, dropped to fourth despite a 1-under-par 72 for the round that gave her a total of 286.

Final round scores and money winnings in the LPGA tournament:

Judy Rankin	\$15,000	71-69-70-73—283
Debbie Massey	8,375	73-72-67-73—285
Pam Higgins	8,375	72-71-72-70—285
Sally Little	5,130	68-73-73-72—285
Beth Stone	3,810	74-73-72-69—288
Kathy Whitworth	3,810	74-71-73-70—288
Janie Blalock	3,180	71-71-73-74—289
Jerilyn Britz	2,900	72-70-76-72—290
Betsy King	2,500	74-73-74-70—291
Sandra Palmer	2,500	73-75-73-70—291
Hollis Stacy	2,500	72-71-74-74—291

Sports Shorts

LOMBARD, (R) — A Sri Lankan lawyer, Kumar Anand, who balanced on one foot 12 hours 47 minutes last night to seek a world record, med another Sunday after diving water for 61 hours. A school swimming pool in Anand, 34, beat by an hour the old record set Monnie Lewis of the United States in June 1977.

AMPINAS, Brazil, (R) — A urani of Sao Paulo state the Brazilian soccer championship when they beat Palmas 1-0 in the second leg here Sunday night. Guawon on aggregate 2-0 after winning the away leg 1-0 Thursday. Careca scored day night in the 36th minute. Palmeiras were without id Cup goalkeeper Leao, off in the first leg.

ALONICA, Greece (R) — ce won with 130 points out 118 of Bulgaria the events of this year's th-day Balkan Games which d here Sunday night. Roia was placed third with points, Yugoslavia fourth 113, Turkey fifth with 34 Albania sixth with four Romania won the wo events with 149 points ad third with 62 points, second. Yugoslavia was ce fourth with 32, Albania

fifth with two, and Turkey sixth with one point.

LONDON, (R) — Somerset and Hampshire Sunday leap-frogged over Worcestershire at the top of the 40-over Sunday Cricket League but Leicestershire, the holders, beat Essex by seven wickets and moved into third place. Antiguan Viv Richards hit 81 (three sixes, four fours) in 24 overs to set Somerset on course to overhaul the Northamptonshire score of 167 for seven. But they lost impetus and had only four balls left when they clinched a three-wicket win. At Cheltenham, Hampshire's 169, with Gordon Greenidge (48) as chief contributor, always looked beyond the reach of Gloucestershire, who were all out for 122.

NOTTINGHAM, England, (R) — England crushed New Zealand by an innings and 119 runs in the second cricket test here Monday to take a winning 2-0 lead in the three-match series. The New Zealanders, who trailed by 309 on first innings, folded sadly in their second innings after reaching 127 for two and were all out for 190 shortly before the close of the fourth day. Somerset all-rounder Ian Botham was England's man of the match, taking three for 59 in New Zealand's second innings to add to first innings figures of six for 34.



ALL SMILES: Sweden's Ronni Peterson waves after winning the 1978 Austrian Grand Prix Sunday. Peterson's victory brought him within nine points of Lotus team-mate Mario Andretti in the competition for the world racing crown. Andretti, one of five drivers to spin off the track after a torrential downpour, was unable to take part in the race when it was restarted.

Yankees take Orioles bath, 3-0

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP) — A heavy rainstorm turned a 5-3 Yankee lead into a 3-0 Yankee loss Sunday.

New York led Baltimore 5-3 in the bottom of the seventh inning with Mark Belanger leading off for the Orioles when the showers hit Baltimore's Memorial Stadium, halting play on the already-soaked field. The Yankees had scored all their runs in the top of the seventh, keyed by run-scoring doubles by Graig Nettles and Mike Heath.

The Umpires waited 36 minutes, then called the game, with the score reverting back to the last complete inning. That gave the Orioles a 3-0 victory.

Scott McGregor, 12-10, was credited with a three-hit shutout despite allowing four hits in the Yankee rally that was washed out.

Elsewhere in the American League, Detroit bombed the Chicago White Sox 10-2 as Lou Whitaker belted a three-run homer, Rusty Staub added a solo shot and Steve Kemp drove home three runs.

Bob Ballor hustled home from second base on a force

play in the bottom of the 10th as Toronto edged Kansas City 3-2.

AL East leader Boston dropped Milwaukee into a tie with Baltimore for fourth place in the division with a 3-2, 10-inning victory over the Brewers. Carlton Fisk's bases-loaded single in the 10th scored Jerry Remy with the winning run. Dwight Evans and Ben Oglivie traded two-run homers.

Craig Reynolds' two-run double highlighted Seattle's 4-1 victory over California.

Kurt Bevacqua's home run and an RBI triple by Toby Harrah vaulted Texas past Cleveland 3-2 in the opener of a doubleheader. The Rangers took the nightcap 6-5 for a four-game series sweep as Bobby Bonds tripled home one run and later singled in the game-winner.

Gary Scrum's seven-hitter gave Minnesota a 3-1 decision over Oakland in the first game of their twinnbill and the Twins won the nightcap as Roger Erickson threw a five-hitter for his 12th victory.

In the National League, San Francisco moved back into first place in the West with a wild-

7-6 11-inning victory over Los Angeles. Jack Clark's single scored Larry Herndon, who'd doubled, with the winning run, then Ed Halicki registered the first save of his career in snuffing a Dodger rally in the bottom of the 11th.

The Giants had scored two runs in the top of the 10th only to have Los Angeles tied it once again with a pair of runs in the bottom of the 10th, the tying run scoring in Davey Lopes' bad-hop single with two out.

San Diego scored three runs in the first inning and held on for a 3-2 triumph over Cincinnati, dropping the Reds to third place in the West. 14 games out of first place.

Vern Ruhle hurled a five-hitter for his second straight shutout over Atlanta and Bob Watson had a two-run homer in Houston's 2-0 victory.

A four-hitter by Pete Vuckovich carried St. Louis past the New York Mets 6-1 and into a tie for fifth place in the NL East.

Rick Reuschel's eight-hitter and Dave Kingman's solo home run provided the Chicago Cubs with a 2-1 triumph over Montreal.

Somerset, Hampshire tied in cricket

LONDON, Aug. 14 (AP) — Brilliant hitting by Viv Richards, the West Indian star, kept Somerset tied for the lead of the John Player Sunday League after he hit 81 to lead his county to a three-wickets victory over Northamptonshire Sunday.

Richards struck three sixes and four fours and, his runs came in just 24 overs.

Hampshire remained tied for the league lead after a 47-run win over Gloucestershire, Gordon Greenidge scoring 48.

Summaries:
At Old Trafford: Surrey 115 for four (Younis Ahmed 50 not out), Lancashire 119 for two. Match reduced to 29 overs. Lancashire won by eight wickets.

At Cheltenham: Hampshire 169 (Brian Brain four for 29), Gloucester 122. Hampshire won by 47 runs.

At Worcester: Kent 208 for six (Christopher Cowdrey 74), Worcestershire 151 (Ted Hemmley 53). Kent won by 57 runs.
At Chelmsford: Essex 138 for nine, Leicestershire 141 for

three. Leicestershire won by seven wickets.

At Swansea: Nottinghamshire

227 for four. Glamorgan 167. Nottinghamshire won by 60 runs.

World cycling starts Wednesday

MUNICH, West Germany, Aug. 14 (AP)—The World Cycling Championships open here Wednesday in the wood-surfaced velodrome with East Germans favored to repeat their 1977 sweep of four titles.

"Our riders have only one objective—to be as successful in Munich as they were a year ago in Venezuela," East German coach Dieter Hermann said of his superbly conditioned team.

Twelve titles—seven for amateur men, three for professional men and two for amateur women—will be contested in six days of racing on the 1972 Olympic track here, with 32 nations entered. The championship shifts to

the Rhineland area next week for the four road event climaxed by the professional men's race on the sports car circuit August 27.

Koichi Nakano of Japan in the sprints, Gregor Braun of West Germany in 5,000-meter pursuit and Cees Stam of Holland in motorpace are the returning professional champions.

Lothar Thoms is expected to get the East Germans off to a winning start in the 1,000-meter time trial Wednesday night by outracing Urs Freuler of Switzerland, Hans Michalsky of West Germany and Edward Rapp of the Soviet Union.

Third Clay Court title

Connors captures U.S. Open

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana Aug. 14 (Agencies)—Top-seed Jimmy Connors of the United States Sunday night grabbed his third U.S. Open Clay Court tennis title here by beating Spain's Jose Higueras 7-5 6-1.

Connors, whose victory over Higueras gave him a \$24,000 purse, had beaten three-time champion Manuel Orantes of Spain by the same score in the semifinal earlier in the day.

Sunday morning's semifinal match, a replay of last year's title showdown, began Saturday night but was halted by darkness. The 25-year-old Connors won the first set and took a 2-0 edge in the second set by breaking Orantes' service before play was stopped.

"I was playing exceptionally well yesterday (Saturday)," said Connors, who said that returning to the interrupted match was not easy.

"I had time to think about what was going on," he said, "but so did Manuel. But you come out, you're a little shaky, maybe a little hesitant. I played a pretty good first game (Sunday), actually. I kept a lot of balls in play. Usually I don't start out like that."

Connors and Orantes each held service, with Orantes losing the fifth game after knocking a back-hander into the net. Connors then broke the third-seeded Orantes and held service for the victory after double-faulting earlier at match point.

Helena Anlot, 21, of Sweden, and Helle Sparge-Viragh, 22, of Denmark, combined to defeat American teammates Barbara Hallquist and Sheila McInerney 6-3, 6-1, for the women's doubles championship.

This tournament was the first time the two Europeans had played together. They jumped to a quick 51 advantage in the first set, then overpowered Hallquist and McInerney in the second set.

The French Open doubles champion team of Gene Mayer and Hank Pfister captured the doubles title, defeating Chris Lewis of New Zealand and Jeff Borowiak of the U.S., in straight sets 6-3, 6-1.

WTT
The New Orleans Nets, who came on strong after the Wimbledon break to finish with a 20-24 World Team Tennis record, tied themselves as one of eight teams in the playoffs.

In Sunday's playoff game, the Nets took the Boston Lobsters into overtime before bowing 25-22 when Tony Roche and Roy Emerson beat Andrew Pattison and Marty Riessen in the second game of the extra session.

Boston's Terry Holladay and Martina Navratilova posted their 19th consecutive women's doubles triumph with a 6-2 decision over Pat Bostrom and Wendy Turnbull. Navratilova then defeated Turnbull 6-2 in women's singles.

But New Orleans began to close the gap when Pattison defeated Roche 6-4, then teamed with Riessen to beat Roche and Emerson 6-3.

Pattison and Riessen won the first game in overtime to close the margin to 24-22 but Roche and Emerson won the next game to give Boston its victory.

The playoffs begin Tuesday with New Orleans at Boston. Anaheim visiting New York. San Diego entertaining Seattle and Golden Gate at Los Angeles. All series are best of three.

In other action on the final night of the regular season, Indiana beat Anaheim 28-23 and Los Angeles got past Phoenix 26-22.

Swimmers set out for Florida

HAVANA, Aug. 14 (Agencies)—A 29-year-old American woman, Diane Nyad, set out Sunday to try to be the first person to swim from Cuba to the United States.

She left Cuba from Bahia Honda (deep bay) west of Havana, swimming in a 10 by five meter shark-proof cage slung between two boats.

Nyad's exact position was not known Monday because of an unexplained radio outage, but manager Ken Gunderson said the U.S. Coast Guard had picked up a faint signal at midnight that indicated she was about 29 kilometers from Cuba.

The 103 nautical mile crossing to Florida is expected to take about a day and half.

In 1975 Nyad was the first person to swim around New York's Manhattan Island, a distance of 28 miles. She has been training for the latest swim for about one year.

Last month another American, Walter Ponsisch, 65, failed in an effort to swim from Havana to Florida. His shark cage was damaged by rough weather and he gave up just a few miles from the U.S. coast.

Ponsisch holds the world record distance for ocean swimming: 122.5 miles set in the Florida Straits during 1976.

Nyad swam wearing an ear plug to bring her music to ease the monotony of the journey.

In her team of helpers are six other swimmers who will feed her with glucose and liquid protein while she is in the water.

Nyad has made three abortive attempts to cross the Channel between England and France.

U.S. commercial sponsors have put up \$140,000 for the present swim. The shark-proof cage cost \$60,000.

Nyad, normally self-confident and talkative, was subdued as she began her swim.

Two Cuban divers helped her into her renowned shark cage, a heavy wire mesh contraption propelled by its own rear motors and piloted by its own skipper.

Nyad is abiding by American rules that allow no resting or flotation devices. She cannot touch the sides of the cage.

"She is making it as hard as possible for herself," said Dick Mullins, a Swimming Hall of Fame official on hand to authenticate the swim. "Her swim would be recognized as a great feat even if she allowed herself to take rest stops."

Gunderson said from his post in Key West, Florida, that the first 16 kilometers of water facing Nyad were choppy, with seas almost a meter high. He said the 29-year-old swimmer had expected rough seas at the start.

Balloon one-third across

BEDFORD, Massachusetts, Aug. 14 (R)—Three Americans attempting to make the first Atlantic crossing by free-floating balloon have completed nearly a third of their journey, a spokeswoman for the team said.

The Double Eagle II, an 11-story high, helium-filled balloon had floated 935 miles (1,496 kilometers) from its launch site at Presque Isle, Maine, by Sunday night.

The crew estimate the journey to be about 5,120 kilometers, the spokeswoman, speaking at the team's tracking station here, said.

Pilots Max Anderson, 43, Ben Abruzzo, 47, and Lawrence Newman, 31, were reported in good spirits after

about 50 hours in the air.

The Double Eagle was travelling at about 32 kph and the crew, all from New Mexico, had planned to take it up to about 5,000 meters Monday.

The men are taking four-hour shifts to sleep, the spokeswoman said.

The balloonists were heading for a landing point in northern France, and hoped to set down on Thursday morning.

"We're in good shape, we're right on schedule with the ballast," said Abruzzo, president of a ski tramway firm. "We'd like to be further east than we are, but the ballast is balancing out reasonably well so far."

A feast of quality sport

EDMONTON, Alberta, Aug. 14 (Agencies)—The Commonwealth Games heroes—Henry Rono, Gidemias Shabanga, Precious McKenzie, Tracey Wickham—shared their honors yesterday with a city which proved that major sports festivals need not bankrupt the hosts.

Athletes from 46 countries provided a feast of quality sport for 10 days before ending with a blaze of color and companionship.

Interest in the 10-day extravaganza may be limited outside the British Commonwealth, but it would be a mistake to ignore at least one major accomplishment of the competition.

African nations, which boycotted the 1976 Olympics in Montreal, officially returned to the world sports fold, with only Nigeria holding out to protest white sports ties by New Zealand to South Africa.

Rono, Kenya's incredible middle distance runner, won gold medals in two glamor track events—the 3,000 meters steeplechase and the

5,000 meters—without threatening his own world records, but proved his ability against top internationals.

Gidemias Shabanga of Tanzania served notice he will be a marathon threat in the Moscow 1980 Olympics and possibly in the 1982 Commonwealth games, which will be held in Brisbane, Australia.

Running only his second marathon, the Tanzanian covered the 26-mile, 385-yard course in excellent time of 2 hours, 15 minutes, 39 seconds.

The 15-year-old Australian schoolgirl, Tracey Wickham, set the only world record of these XIth Commonwealth Games, slashing an amazing six seconds off her own mark for the women's 800 meters freestyle. She also improved the existing ratified world mark in the 400 meters freestyle.

Precious McKenzie, now 42 years old and a citizen of New Zealand, was carried around the track during the closing ceremony by a huge Englishman after winning a weightlifting gold medal for

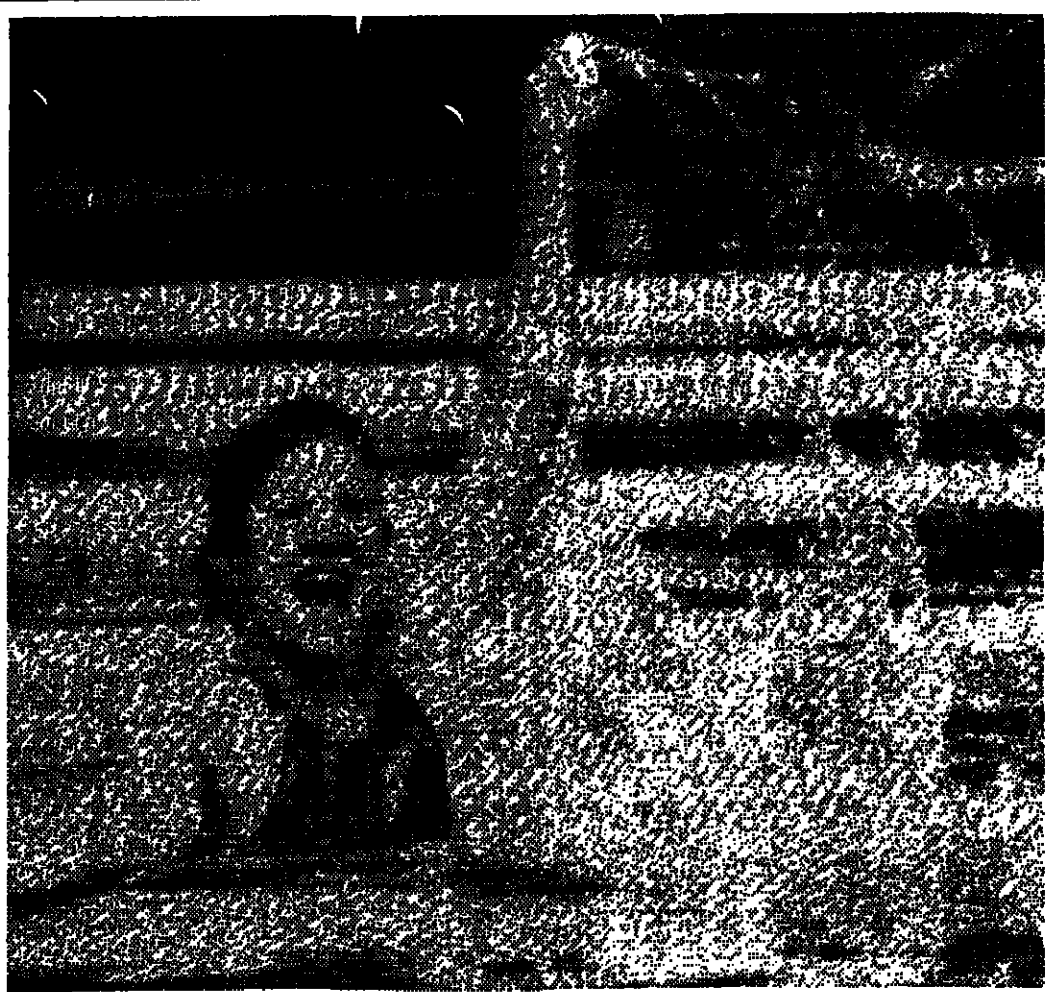
the fourth consecutive games. Host Canada, which fared poorly in Montreal, proved that government financial aid for athletics makes a difference, winning 109 medals—including 45 gold. The showing marked an emergence of the sprawling country as a world sports power.

Australian swimmers, once the world's best, showed signs of a comeback. England's track and field squad tallied an impressive total of 16 victories.

The final medal tally showed Canada the easy winner for the first time in games history. England had 88 and Australia 84. New Zealand was a distant fourth with 21.

The Australians already are preparing for their showcase in four years and games officials are busily hunting for a 1986 site.

Edmonton supposedly put on the 1978 games without a major financial deficit and smaller Commonwealth countries are being urged to come up with the minimum \$4 million and be host.



TRIUMPH: Tracey Wickham of Australia, after breaking her own world record during the Commonwealth Games.

Texaco strikes gas off U.S. east coast

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP) — The first discovery of natural gas off the U.S. east coast was announced Monday by Texaco Inc., but the company

said it doesn't yet know whether it found enough of the fuel to make it worth extracting.

Texaco said it had gotten

"very encouraging" test results from 14,000 feet (4,200 meters) down the well it owns with five other companies in the Baltimore Canyon, 100 miles east of Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The well produced natural gas at a rate of 7.5 million cubic feet a day, considered a small quantity for an offshore well.

Industry analysts said that while a well of this size on land would probably be put into production, more gas would have to be found to justify building a production platform and a pipeline to shore.

The company said it would drill additional test wells on the 5,693-acre site before deciding to set up a production facility.

Texaco's announcement followed reports of "dry holes" by Continental Oil Co. and Shell Oil Co., two other companies drilling in the Baltimore Canyon.

Other oil companies still drilling in the area 75 miles (120 km) east of Atlantic City are Exxon, Mobil, Houston Oil and Minerals Corp. and Gulf.

Locust swarms may be source of protein

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 14 (AP) — Locust swarms, far from being a devastating threat, could become a protein source to help the less nourished of Africa, according to two writers in the "South African Journal of Science."

In the latest edition of the Journal, H.R. Hepburn and G. Mitchell say that adult locusts average at 300 to the square meter in the air.

Through a series of estimates, they conclude that a swarm carries around one ton locust per hectare — and a recent East African swarm that covered 1,300 square kilometers must therefore have represented a mass of 130 million kilograms.

Since these insects consist of over 50 per cent crude protein on a dry weight basis, this represents a godsend of about 65 million kilograms of concentrated, air-borne protein.

The writers go on to suggest the money used attempting to kill locusts would be better used to trap, preserve and utilize this protein source. They do not put forward any theories about how to do it.

Dollar at lowest level against major currencies

LONDON, Aug. 14 (AP) — The U.S. dollar found itself friendless on European exchange markets Monday and sank to its worst levels ever against the Swiss franc, West German mark and Dutch guilder.

"This is getting really, really serious. The numbers are incredible," said a senior trader at a U.S. bank in London as the dollar plummeted and central banks mostly declined to step in and support it with buying.

Gold bullion, reflecting the dollar's fall and investors' need for security in an unsettled period, climbed to new record highs, topping \$214 in London and \$213 in Zurich.

The disastrous day for the dollar started in Tokyo, where it fell from Friday's closing of 186.775 yen to 184.825 — perilously near its Aug. 2 nadir of 184.30.

In Zurich, where virtually zero inflation has sent the Swiss franc soaring, the dollar tumbled four per cent in value from Friday's late 1.6460 francs to a new all-time low of 1.5810.

Against West Germany's mark, Friday's record closing low of 1.9672 marks per dollar gave way to a new low of 1.9510.

In Amsterdam the dollar dropped from 2.1270 Dutch guilders at the close of last week to 2.1190 guilders late Monday.

Assumption Day holiday closed banks in France and Belgium, but in Milan the dollar dropped to a 29-month low, down from Friday's late 830.40 lire to 826.60.

The British pound advanced in London to its best dollar level since the spring of 1976, ending Monday at \$1.9797 compared to Friday's 1.9640.

In response to the dollar's woes, gold bullion — which

had started the year at only \$169.50 a troy ounce and passed the \$200 mark only July 28 — shot up \$2.75 in London and \$2.00 in Zurich to end Monday at \$214.625 and \$213.625 respectively.

Curiously, observers said, exporters in strong-currency countries like West Germany, Japan and Switzerland have not complained as in the past that the dollar's depreciation gives American exporters a new competitive price edge.

Some suggested the reason might be that they are mindful of the benefits of the dollar's drop in cheaper prices for commodities and oil. These are price levels usually set in dollars.

In Tokyo, the dollar also plunged back near its post-war record low against the Japanese yen Monday after a slight recovery over the last seven trading days.

After the market closed, the finance ministry announced Japan's customs clearance trade was in surplus of \$2.07 billion in July, down from about \$2.376 billion in June. Measured in dollars, export rose 14.8 per cent and imports 7.8 per cent from one year ago.

Bank analysts said the surplus was within the range generally expected.

Japan's trade surpluses have been the basic factor behind the dollar's plunge from 292 yen in January 1977 and 229 yen as recently as late May.

While the rising yen should make Japan's exports costlier abroad, the surpluses have continued, with Japan's cheaper raw material and energy import costs helping Japanese industry remain competitive.

And while the falling dollar theoretically should lower import prices and lead to more foreign product sales here, the price decreases have not been passed on to consumers.

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Oil ministers to study support for tanker firm

KUWAIT, Aug. 14 (R) — Nine Arab oil ministers are to meet next month to discuss ways of giving financial support to an oil tanker company owned by the organization of Arab petroleum exporting countries, (OAPEC), officials of the organization said Monday.

They said the meeting would be on Sept. 19 in Taif, the Saudi summer capital.

The Arab Petroleum Mar-

itime Transport Company showed an operating loss of \$4.4 million in 1977. It operates eight oil tankers with a total capacity of 2.1 million tons and was due to take delivery of two natural gas tankers within a year.

An OAPEC conference last May decided that the organization would continue to support the company, the officials said.

OAPEC reports increase in crude oil production

KUWAIT, Aug. 14 (AP) — Crude oil production by the 10-member Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries averaged 19,897,000 barrels a day in 1977, according to OAPEC's annual report. The 1976 average was 19,128,000 barrels a day.

The report, just published here, said OAPEC's crude oil exports averaged 17,781,000 in 1977, against 17,189,000 the year before.

The total refining capacity of the Arab oil organization increased fractionally in 1977 to 2,458,000 barrels a day in 1977 from 2,323,000 barrels a day in 1976, according to the report.

OAPEC members are Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria and the United Arab Emirates. All except Bahrain, Egypt and Syria are also members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

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Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Cash	Due Date
* Governorate of Assir	Office furniture	1/98/99	Free	Sept.	
* " " "	Domestic furniture	2/98/99	Free	Sept.	
* " " "	Maintenance equipment	3/98/99	Free	Sept.	
* " " "	Stationary	4/98/99	Free	Sept.	
* Directorate of Health Affairs, Medina	Supply of electric current to the new warehouses of Al-Himya hospital	xx	xx	Sept.	
* Municipality of Al-Khobar	Spraying of insecticides	xx	xx	Sept.	
* Municipality of Hail	Uniform for laborers and controllers	1	50	Aug. 1	
* Department of Girls' Education, Arar	Repairs of a school building complex in Al-Jauf	2	50	Aug. 1	
* " " "	Repairs of a school building complex in Al-Qorayat	2841	100	Aug. 1	
* King Abdul Aziz War Academy	Catering for academy's personnel and cadets	12/M	3000	Oct. 1	
* Ministry of Education	Construction of secondary school buildings of 27 classrooms in different areas	xx	200	Aug. 1	
* Islamic University, Medina	Building project	xx	20	Aug. 1	
* " " "	Supply and installation of lifts at students' hostels	xx	150	Aug. 1	
* " " "	Adding floors to the building of College of Religion	26	xx	Sept.	
* Municipality of Abha	Securing of fuel and servicing of municipality's equipment	3-26D-11	50	Sept.	
* Municipality of Asyaf	Fencing of Qasr Al-Faraj graveyard in Turaif	xx	xx	Sept.	
* Governorate of Mecca	Furniture and office equipment for 78/79	xx	xx	Sept.	
* " " "	Power generators for 78/79	xx	xx	Sept.	
* Directorate General of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Western Province	Illumination of Al-D... mah and Al-W...	10/M	2000	Sept.	
* Municipality of Abha	Completion of second phase of illumination of side-streets of the Ring road	10/M	2000	Sept.	
* Ministry of Education	Building of Al-Tabari primary school	10/M	2000	Sept.	

SAMA exchange rates

JEDDAH, Aug. 11 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency announced Friday the following foreign exchange rates based on the average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

It said that 0.25 per cent is charged by the banks on sums less than \$100,000 and 0.3/16 per cent on sums in excess of \$100,000.

Currency	Price
U.S. dollar	3.39
Pound sterling	6.66
Deutschmark	1.72
Swiss franc	2.04
French franc	0.79
Japanese yen (100)	1.82
Canadian dollar	2.99
Belgian franc (10)	1.06
Dutch guilder	1.59
Italian lire (100)	0.41



Jeddah Port Management

August 14

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:

- ROMEN ROLLAN
- IBN MAHD
- NEDLOYD LINGE
- SAUDI PRINCE
- OBHOR
- NURIA ALSINA
- MITERA SIELLA
- CONCORDIA STAR
- GRIGOROUSA
- FOUR FLAGS
- SAUDI PHIL 1
- ASSEBURG
- ELLI 2

Agents

- A.E.T.
ALSAADA
ALATAS
O. TRADE
OC. TRADE
BARBER
SEASIA
ORRI
ALPHA
ROLACO
ORRI
M.E.S.A.
A.A.

Cargo

- GENERAL
STEEL
CONTAINERS
GENERAL
STEEL
BAGGED CEMENT
GEN/CONTAINERS
GENERAL
BULK CEMENT
HOTEL SHIP
BANANAS/FRUITS
BAGGED CEMENT

Cement Pier:

- N. TILAPA
S. SANTA MARTA

M.E.S.A.

- ABUHASHISH

BANANAS

- FRUITS/CHICKENS

North Ext: Wallins:

- A. VICTOR
A. (BARGES) EX-
GREEN HARBOUR
D. LADON
E. GOLDEN PHOENIX

O.C.E.

- KANOO
BAROOM
ORRI

FROZEN CHICKENS

- VEG./OIL/GENERAL
STEEL BARS
CEMENT/PLYWOOD
TIMBER/GENERAL

Ro-Ro Berth:

- SAUDI CROWN
BAHJAH
MEZARIO ARABIA

A.E.T.

- H.S.S.C.
A.E.T.

CONTS./RO RO

- MAFIS/HEAVY LIFTS
CONTS./RO-RO

TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 59,804

WAITING TIME: NIL

IMPORTERS HAVING GOODS ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED SHIPS SHOULD COMPLETE THEIR FORMALITIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. FOR ANY ENQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT THE SHIPPING AGENTS.

Dammam Port Management

August 14

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:

- GRAND APOLLO
- FATHUL KHAIR
- MARITIME
- BRILLIANCE
- ARYA DAD
- FREDDIE-1
- ULANIK
- LUCILLE
- HOEGH ELAN
- MERCURY BAY
- IBN BASSAM
- GOLDEN FORTUNE
- IBN RUSHD
- KOHE KOHE

Agents

- S.E.A.
KANOO
ORRI
A.E.T.
ORRI
KANOO
GULF
KANOO
KANOO
KANOO
ORRI
KANOO
ALIREZA

Cargo

- GEN/STEEL
GENERAL
LUMBER/PLYWOOD.
STEEL
GENERAL
GEN/TIMBER
LOADING UREA
GENERAL
GENERAL
GENERAL
TO LOAD EMPTY CONT
BULK CEMENT (D.B.)

Vessels Working At Anchorage:

- ASEAN PROGRESS
LUKE LU
PRIMULA
MALDIVE ENERGY
FAIR LIFT

- KANOO
GOSABRI
S.M.C.
ORRI
A.E.T.

- CONTAINERS
GENERAL
BULK CEMENT
GENERAL
LOADING EQUIPMENTS.

Recent Arrivals:

- FATHUL KHAIR
GOLDEN FORTUNE
ARYA DAD
GULF CLIPPER

- KANOO
ORRI
A.E.T.
GULF

- GENERAL
GENERAL
STEEL
CONTAINERS

Vessels Expected within 24 hours.

- NEDLOYD
MARETANIA
SEA SPEED ARABIA
AMSTEL DREEF
HYDRA GALE

- KANOO
I.A.C.C.
KANOO
GOSABRI

TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 33,899

WAITING TIME: NIL

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HAGAR

WIZARD

Dennis the Menace

WHAT'S WORSE... SPOILIN' MY APPETITE, OR SPOILIN' MY WHOLE DAY?

Believe It or Not

AN EGG LAID BY A CHICKEN MARCH 6th, HAS OUTLINED ON ITS SHELL THE NUMERAL 6

Submitted by Ray Addington, Interlachen, B.C.

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1. Fellow
2. Take on cargo
3. Muffle
4. Flagrant
5. Cravat fabric
6. Editor's concern
7. Complete
8. One: Scot.
9. Performed
10. Furnished
11. Old Eng. high court
12. Mated
13. Judith Anderson title
14. Wee Ms.
15. Greek letter
16. Vacillate
17. Back writer
18. Half a way
19. Public speaker
20. Alport of the brass
21. Second largest planet
22. Where Perry fought
23. Helen's Italian namesake
24. Blind

DOWN

1. Boothe
2. Asylum
3. Highly skilled
4. Aplee
5. Antidotes
6. Hurt
7. Inflexible
8. Atrocious
9. Dinner course
10. Challenged
11. Wayne's "True"
12. 17th - 18th
13. French river
14. Axiom
15. Axiom
16. Axiom
17. Axiom
18. Axiom
19. Axiom
20. Axiom
21. Axiom
22. Axiom
23. Axiom
24. Axiom

Saturday's Answer

1. Fellow 2. Take on cargo 3. Muffle 4. Flagrant 5. Cravat fabric 6. Editor's concern 7. Complete 8. One: Scot. 9. Performed 10. Furnished 11. Old Eng. high court 12. Mated 13. Judith Anderson title 14. Wee Ms. 15. Greek letter 16. Vacillate 17. Back writer 18. Half a way 19. Public speaker 20. Alport of the brass 21. Second largest planet 22. Where Perry fought 23. Helen's Italian namesake 24. Blind

Contract Bridge

by B. Jay Becker

The Rationale of Defense

East dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ K J 10 2

♥ J 7 3

♦ 10 8

♣ K 10 8 2

WEST

♠ 9 7 5 4

♥ K Q 9 2

♦ J 7 5 4 3

♣ —

EAST

♠ —

♥ A 10 8 5 4

♦ K Q 6 2

♣ A 1

SOUTH

♠ A Q 6

♥ 8 5

♦ A 9

♣ Q J 9 7 6 5 3

The bidding:

East South West North

1 ♠ 2 ♠

3 ♣ 5 ♣

4 ♣

Opening lead - king of hearts.

Bridge is not a very man's game - one must occasionally take time out to think. To play mechanically is certain to lead to poor results. For example, take this deal where West led the king of hearts, which held, and continued with a heart, which declarer refused. South now had eleven easy tricks; he led a trump to East's ace and his diamond loser went on dummy's fourth spade.

But the contract should have been defeated. East should have overtaken the king of hearts with the ace and r turned the king of diamonds. This would have put declarer down one; he could not avoid a diamond loser.

Actually, this was not a bad play for East to make. If only difficult part of the play was to overcome the natural aversion to waste an ace partner's king. However, little thought should convince East that overtaking the king is a perfectly sound play.

The bidding, the opening lead and dummy's threatening spades all indicate that diamond shift at trick two is mandatory. West's heart raise must have been based on three, four or five hearts. If he had five hearts, no harm could come from playing the ace since declarer would have none in that case.

If West had four hearts South would have one, and East could afford to play the ace and make the vital diamond shift. If West had three hearts, the ace play again could do no harm, because West was marked with the queen of hearts by his lead the king. (With the K-Q of K-9-2-2, West would lead the deuce. Only with a hold, headed by the K-Q would he lead the king.)

All signs therefore point in one direction. East should have played his ace of heart on the king.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE

Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

UJWWJS YTO WBKNJ WGYL

MITJ PIQS BYP ILNJ.

— ZYKGTG VSIEJSU

Saturday's Cryptquote: THE PUBLIC IS A FEROCIOUS BEAST; ONE MUST EITHER CHAIN IT UP OR FEED FROM IT.—VOLTAIRE

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY

	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:44	6:05	12:32	3:55	6:54	8:54
Medina	4:38	5:57	12:34	4:02	6:59	8:59
Nejd	4:10	5:36	12:05	3:31	6:29	8:29

DHAHRAN TV

Time	Program
3:30	Childrens Show
5:00	Man from Atlantis
5:49	Jokers Wild
6:08	Welcome BK. Kotter
6:33	Harry-O
7:24	Health Education
7:25	Barbra
8:25	Second run Theater

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

There is a likelihood of scattered thundershowers over the southwestern region and parts of the western region of the Kingdom. Other regions will experience a partially hot weather during the day and moderate at night. Surface winds will blow mostly northerly to northwesterly at light to moderate speed.

Sea conditions will be calm to moderate in the territorial waters.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

	Max	Min		Max	Min
Jeddah	39	30	Tabuk	36	21
Riyadh	43	27	Al-Jauf	33	20
Dhahran	41	30	Rafha	39	22
Medina	40	30	Abha	30	15
Taif	35	25	Bisha	28	25

SAUDI RADIO

Time	Program
1:00	Opening
1:01	The Holy Quran
1:05	A Message to the Faithful
1:10	S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
1:15	S.A. — Historical Notes
1:30	A Chat and A Song
2:00	Music Round About
2:30	Reflections of a Journalist
2:40	Music
2:45	Islam A Colorful Tapestry
2:55	Music
3:00	NEWS
3:10	Press Review
3:15	Music
3:20	Best of Music
3:30	Close Down

VOA

Time	Program
8:00	News Roundup
8:00	Reports: Actualities
8:30	Opinion: Analysis
8:30	News Summary
9:00	Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation
9:30	Music USA: (Standards)
10:00	News Roundup
10:00	Reports: Actualities
10:15	Opinion: Analysis

BBC

Time	Program
7:00	World News
7:09	News about Britain
7:15	Our own correspondent
7:30	*Divertimento
7:45	*Lives of Lives
8:00	World News
8:09	Reflections
8:15	*The Pleasure's Yours
9:00	World News
9:00	British Press Review
9:15	From the Weeklies
9:30	New Ideas
9:40	Look Ahead
9:45	Sports Review
10:15	Scotland '77
10:30	Sunday Service
11:00	World News
11:09	News about Britain
11:15	Our own correspondent
11:30	Theatre of the Air
12:30	My Kind of Jazz (ex 18th, 25th, Let the People Sing)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Time	Program
12:00	News... newsmakers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analysis.

BBC

Time	Program
4:40	Look Ahead
4:45	The Storytellers
4:50	*Book Choice
5:05	*The Secret War
5:15	Sportscall
5:45	World News
6:00	News about Britain
6:15	Radio Negared
6:30	What's New
7:00	Radio Theatre
7:45	Face of England
8:00	World News
8:09	Commentary
8:15	Letterbox
8:30	Sunday Half-hour
9:00	Theatre Call (ex 4th, Europa)
9:15	*Europa (ex 4th, From the Music Festival)
9:30	From the Music Festival (ex 4th)
9:45	4th, Athletics
10:00	World News
10:09	*Our own correspondent
10:35	*Book Choice
10:40	Reflections
10:45	Sportscall
11:00	World News
11:09	Commentary
11:15	New Ideas
11:25	Notes from an observer
11:30	Folk and Country

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈

Some changes or adjustments may be necessary. If so, handle in your usual efficient manner. Where you should "stand pat," however, be firm — but with tact.

TAURUS (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉

A new approach may be needed in some areas, in order to cope with unusual situations, but day on the whole, stimulates incentive, can bring advancement.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊

A potent Mercury day stimulates your versatility, ingenuity and general mental alertness. Cooperate with helpful influences and it will pay off.

CANCER (June 22 to July 22) ♋

Be circumspect in writings, careful in signing papers, handling the affairs of others. Accuracy essential!

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 23) ♌

Stars present a quiet picture. Inject a bit of pep into activities where needed. Incentive can be tailored to meet top requirements.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍

Crash any desire to post-

pone important moves. Strike about the time is propitious and the opposition is off-balance.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎

Patience will be needed in a few tricky spots but day, on the whole, has a big potential. Avoid haste, undue anxiety. You CAN deliver the goods.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 22) ♏

Auspicious influences favor partnerships, promise cooperation in putting over new deals and projects. Don't procrastinate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) ♐

Don't let good chances pass you by. Capitalize on your talents and be optimistic about the day. It will be brighter than you realize.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑

Be cautious in expansion, promotional efforts. Mostly, do not force issues where opposition seems unusually strong.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒

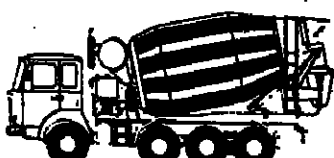
Here is one of those choice periods where your personality, ambitions and know-how, well-harnessed, can help you achieve top-flight records.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓

A new contact may give you an unusual idea for furthering your goals. Your keenness and convincing words should help you in adapting and putting it over.

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PASSPORT LOST
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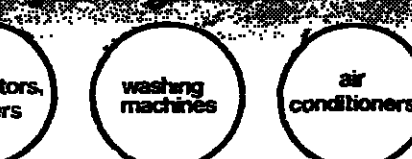
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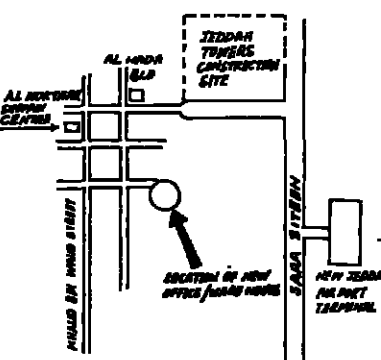
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Hereunder is arrival schedule of C.C. LINE vessels during period August/September:

Name of Vessel	Expected arrival date
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Char HWA	30.08.1978
Char Ming	20.09.1978
Golden Sky	25.09.1978

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PAGE 14

Late News

١٩ رمضان ١٣٩٨ هـ

Kauzov not at airport

Christina flies to Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (AP) — Shipping millionairess Christina Onassis flew into Moscow Airport Monday without her Russian husband there to greet her, but she flatly dismissed reports that her 14-day-old marriage was on the rocks and said she had been away "on business."

"I've been away on a business trip and I shall be making other business trips away from Moscow in the future," the 27-year-old brunette said in a statement to Western reporters after her arrival.

Asked why her husband Sergei Kauzov was not at the airport to meet her, she explained that she had returned to Moscow earlier than she had originally intended and had not had a chance to tell him she was coming.

But within hours of her arrival, the newlyweds were reunited at their two-room apartment in downtown Moscow. She was so anxious to meet her husband that she left her luggage at the airport.

Asked to comment on reports following her abrupt trips to Athens and London, that her marriage to Kauzov was shaky, Christina answered: "I've been denying all that already."

Yet when the plane arrived and no one was there to meet her, she looked lost and wandered forlornly behind the customs barrier as if looking for Kauzov or a familiar face to greet her.

When she noticed a dozen Western reporters and photographers training their cameras on her, she looked stricken, and sought out a uniformed customs official for help in

making her way. Her hands shook as she filled out the small white declaration form and she nervously removed and put on a pair of sunglasses as the television cameras whirled and camera shutters clicked.

"No comment, no comment," was all she would say to reporters' questions about her mysterious travels and the status of her marriage. She was

Romanians tried suicide in U.S. Embassy protest

BUCHAREST, Aug. 14 (AP) — Two Romanians set their clothes on fire in the U.S. Embassy in Bucharest this month in a protest against their government's refusal to grant them exit permits.

Embassy official Norris Garnett Monday confirmed reports from unofficial sources about the Aug. 3 incident, which took place after seven Romanian men and women entered the consular section to seek help in leaving the country.

"They came to the consulate to protest not getting Romanian passports to emigrate. We explained to them very sympathetically that there was nothing we could do for them," he said in a telephone conversation.

Two middle-aged men in the group then "tried to set themselves on fire by lighting their

wearing a simple blue sweater and red skirt.

Then, recognizing one of the reporters, she said: "get me out of here, please," put on her glasses, and was driven away.

The newsman said she "couldn't understand" why all the correspondents were there to seek her out, but she appeared to be looking forward to her reunion with Kauzov.

clothes with matches." Security guards beat out the flames and they suffered no burns, he said. Sources who were in the embassy at the time said the men were arrested and taken away by Romanian police outside.

He said the consular officials were unable to help the Romanians emigrate to the United States since none of them had U.S. relatives and therefore did not qualify.

Victor Silvester dies

LE LAVANDOU, France Aug. 14 (R)—British dance band leader Victor Silvester died here Monday after going for a swim near his Riviera home. He was 78. He leaves a wife and son.

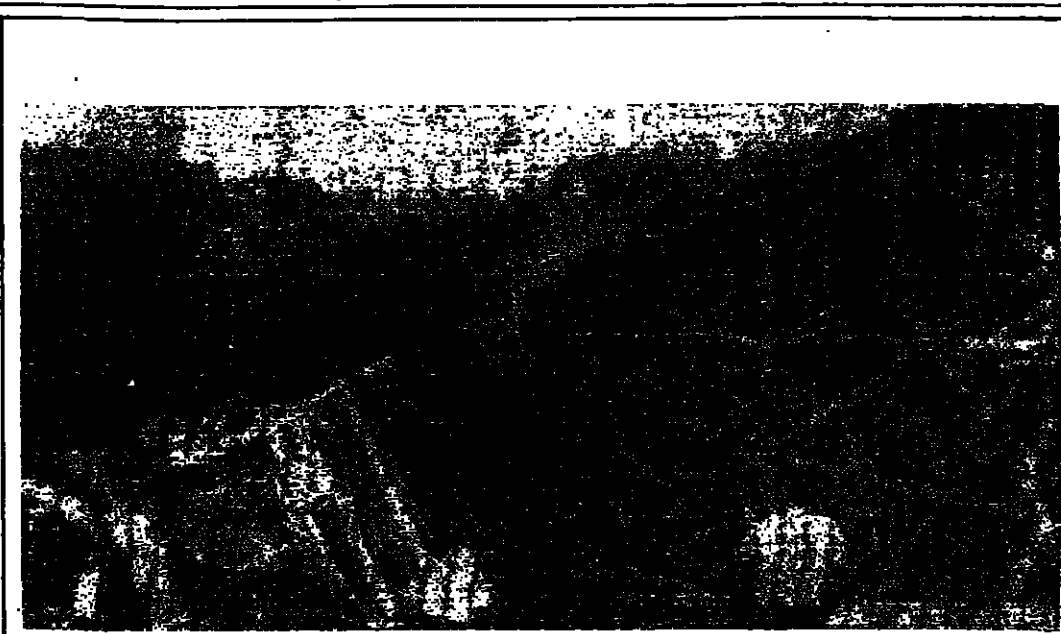
Silvester, famous for his "Slow, Slow, Quick, Quick, Slow" introduction to British radio and television programmes collapsed on the beach after snorkelling in the Mediterranean.

He had apparently suffered a heart attack. Silvester first became famous in 1922 when he won the world's professional ballroom championship.

Born on Feb. 25, 1900, he served in the London Scottish and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during World War I.

He was awarded the Italian Bronze Medal for Military Valour in 1917.

Silvester formed his own orchestra in 1935. Generations of British radio and television audiences before and after World War II listened to his broadcasts.



BUS CRASH: A bus that plunged off a wooden bridge over the Veneza River in Portugal lies on its side. Fifty persons were seriously injured in the accident.

Both sides return to table in New York paper strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP) — Both sides in the dispute between New York's strike-bound daily newspapers and the pressmen's union are returning to the bargaining table, but labor and management say they do not foresee a quick end to the walkout.

The meeting of union officials, publishers of the "Post," the "Times" and the "Daily News" and a Federal mediator was to be the first since the strike began Wednesday. "We didn't cause the strike," said William Kennedy, president of Pressmen's Union Number 2, "but with the attitude of the publishers, it could be a very long strike."

A post official who appeared with Kennedy on WCBS-TV's "Newsday" program Sunday, said the publishers would hold out for a reduction in

pressroom personnel because, he said, the cutbacks are necessary for the financial well-being of the newspapers.

Transkei will challenge South African air waves

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 14 (AP) — The Transkei, South Africa's first independent black homeland, will next year begin competing with its mother country on the air waves and for commercial advertisers.

Transkei's multi-million dollar radio station, an independent commercial venture only

partially financed by the homeland government, will start broadcasting late next year, according to John Moody, a businessman here.

All broadcasts will be in English and there will be no Xhosa broadcasts, he said.

As crisis over government deepens

Portugal's fragile freedom reels a little

By Bob McLaughlin
LISBON —

Little more than four years after the chaotic collapse of the 50-year dictatorship, Portugal's fragile democracy is threatened by new political turmoil.

Its leaders have barely started to deal with the economy, beset by crippling import bills the country cannot afford to pay. Now they have returned to the political warfare that brought down eight governments in four years and is holding up the formation of a ninth.

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes' appointment of an independent technocrat to replace Mario Soares as prime minister has solved nothing, according to experienced observers. Without the backing of the four major parties, they say, industry manager Alfredo Nobre da Costa cannot hope to do more than plug a gap until early

elections can be held at the end of the year.

At worst he may fail to form a government at all. Eanes would be forced to hand the task to an army officer and risk tarnishing the country's democratic image abroad.

Nobre da Costa, 55, has held some of the country's top directorships. As Soares' industry minister last year he won a reputation for tough, decisive action.

Eanes sees him as appointed to continue efforts begun in April to straighten out the economy. Long-term planning was to start in the autumn. Its postponement might mean slowing up entry into the European Common Market which politicians and managers see as essential to modernizing the country's backward industry and agriculture. Almost more important, it would be the democratic seal of approval.

The Socialist leader's six-month coalition with the Conservatives folded three weeks ago, and the Socialists have taken it badly.

Soares and his colleagues in-



SOARES: Not smiling now.

Today's chess du may rewrite the of century's play

BAGUIO, Philippines, Aug. 14 (R)—A century of accepted chess theory looks like being rewritten Tuesday when champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Viktor Korchnoi start the second month of their grueling world championship.

Standing level with one win apiece and nine draws in the race for six victories, the flag-bearer of Soviet chess and the Soviet defector have created new theory in their four full weeks at the chessboard.

Their 11 games have been flawed with errors, but experts Monday agreed they had produced pioneering strategies which had rewritten chess literature on opening theory.

Tuesday is expected to produce more new concepts arising from four busy days of preparation.

Korchnoi levelled the series last Thursday after Karpov made a massive error of judgement and resigned after his 50th move.

The pioneering work of the two rivals has centered on what is probably the most popular of all chess openings, that identified with a 16th century Spaniard Ruy Lopez.

This is challenger Korchnoi's favorite defense with the black pieces, and he has written extensively about it.

In the five games in which

Korchnoi has had four have gone into the opening. Each innovative move was a two-champion and two-challenger.

In the 10th game produced such a innovation that Korchnoi was jubilant at being able to draw. Afterward Karpov's play was a century move, "B aged to get away."

Now Korchnoi is something new for rite opening or else altogether.

Some chess experts Korchnoi, 47, has found something wanted to use the again if the 27-year pion would allow it.

If Karpov decide the Ruy Lopez, experts would show he was about what the char found in this ancient. However if Korchnoi it would mean his of search had been

The two players but experts consider man is psych ahead.

Tanker fir off Singapore under con

SINGAPORE, Aug. 14 (R)—A fire that broke day on the 51,000-ton tanker Kountouris loaded with naph brought under control.

No one was hurt. members were safe and the tanker was about 400 miles north of Singapore in the Straits of Malacca.

Crewmen of three ing the fire have been by intense heat smoke in the tank section. The engine the entire stern section.

The tanker is Luna Three Cia Na



ATTACKED SUPREMACIST: Michael Brede, organizer for the American White People's Party, appears on a Kansas radio show with his head bandaged after an attack in the studio. (Story page 4).

From page one

PLP-GC

but PLO sources said the team, including explosives experts, was unlikely to complete its investigation soon.

"It can only have been done by someone with intimate up-to-date inside knowledge, someone able to move into and out of the area freely without arousing suspicion," said a senior Palestinian official. "Fakhani where the building is located is a well-guarded area. You can't just go about there lugging explosives like so many sacks of flour."

Commandos on the scene Sunday estimated that 250 kg (550 pounds) of high explosive, placed at strategic points in the basement, were used to blow up the building.

Though the explosion killed a number of senior PLF men, the majority of the victims were civilians. The indiscriminate brutality of the attack left many Palestinians stunned with shock, grief and revulsion.

"We will probably never know for sure who did it," said one Palestinian businessman.

"But the events preceding the explosion and the mutual suspicions it has raised show that there is something rotten in the movement."

Ministers

Dr. Yamani said the council also gave special consideration to a report on cholera cases in the Eastern Province, presented by Health Minister Dr. Hussein Jazairi, and decided to upgrade water and health facilities in the region. The minister said the cabinet was satisfied with measures taken so far to stem the spread of the disease.

The cabinet also approved the statutes of the proposed urban public transport system, Dr. Yamani said.

The cabinet then discussed a report on fisheries and their development, he said.

He added that the decisions adopted by the cabinet will be referred to King Khaled for ratification.

Hoss

in the next stage of developments between the mainly Syrian peacekeeping force, on the one hand, and Lebanese national forces, police and army, on the other, the paper said.

Meanwhile, Lebanese President Elias Sarkis held talks at the presidential palace Monday on stabilizing security after the recent round of fighting.

He conferred with two rightist leaders, Amin Gemayel and Dany Chamoun — and the commander of the peacekeeping force, Col. Sami Khatib.

Dany Chamoun, commander of the National Liberal Party militia, told reporters after the presidential palace meeting that security arrangements were being implemented and he hoped that the calm would be definitive.

Beirut and its eastern suburbs were calm Monday and there was more traffic flowing between the predominantly Christian and predominantly Muslim districts of East and West Beirut.

progress in establishing a framework for peace."

Meanwhile, members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Monday said Carter's summit meeting with Egyptian and Israeli leaders had a reasonable chance of success and might even produce concrete steps toward peace.

Emerging from a two-hour briefing with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Senators Frank Church (Democrat, Idaho), Charles Percy (Republican, Illinois) and Richard Stone (Democrat, Florida) all voiced cautious optimism about the meeting.

Senator Stone told reporters: "I would hope that the Camp David summit meeting will not only result in a framework for the continuation of the Egyptian-Israeli talks, but some concrete steps towards peace which themselves will add to the momentum of the discussions." He added that he was "somewhat optimistic" that this would result.

Senator Percy said: "What the secretary said to us was encouraging." He said he felt more encouraged about the possibility that King Hussein of Jordan would join the peace process if progress was made

Carter

at Camp David. Senator Church, the ranking Democrat on the committee, was equally hopeful about the president's meeting with Sadat and Begin.

"There are reasons why a Begin-Sadat meeting should work. It is not as though the two countries are that far from a basis on which to work out a peace agreement," he said.

"That is why this is not just a gesture or a desperation move. It amounts to a good deal more. It amounts to a real possibility."

Vance, who personally delivered the invitations to the summit to both Middle East leaders last week, declined to make any predictions.

"We simply do not know what will be coming out of the meetings. We hope that progress will be made," he said.

1 killed

curfew violation in Isfahan after a nightclub, the Golden Key, was gutted by petrol bombs Saturday night.

Tehran newspapers said that including deaths of people wounded during major riots last week which led to the military crackdown in Isfahan, 10 people were reported killed there.

King

by Saudi Arabia to heal the rift in the Arab world over Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative with Israel.

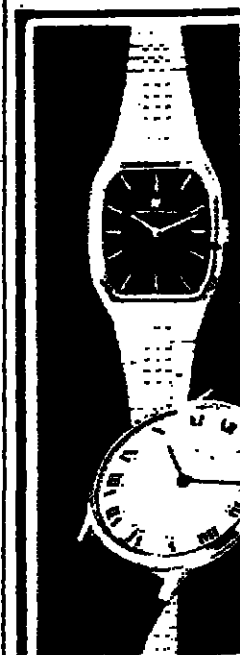
Sheikh Abdul Rahman told the official Emirates News Agency he was carrying a message from Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) government concerning current Arab developments and bilateral relations.

Sheikh Abdul Rahman had earlier visited Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar.

In Kuwait, Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, who met the Saudi official earlier Monday, told reporters that the tour was connected with a Sudanese proposal to hold next month's Arab League council meeting in Khartoum instead of Cairo.

Israel

monstrations last week even before the plan was confirmed officially. Amnon Rubinstein, leader of the Dovish half of Yadin's DMC Party, vowed, "we're going to fight this."



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